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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER

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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,

A BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for **WHITE REUNION** against **BLACK FUSION**.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican allies of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

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E. J. HALE, JR., Business Mang'r

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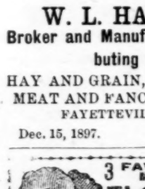
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Dec. 15, 1897.



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Sale of Land for Assets.

John Elliott, Adm'r of Stephen Royal, dec'd, Sarah E Royal, widow, and Annie E. Elliott, Mortgagee.
vs
M. E. Royal, James N Royal, and others, heirs at law of Stephen Royal, dec'd.

Pursuant to an Order of Sale made in the Special Proceeding to sell land for assets, pending in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., I will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, 21st March, 1898, at 12, o'clock, M., the following described real estate of my intestate, Stephen Royal, situated in Flea Hill Township, Cumberland County, N. C.:

(1) One tract of 15 acres adjoining his home place, held under a grant from the State.
(2). One tract of 12 acres, the residue of 16 acres also adjoining his home place.
(3). His home place where he lived and died, composed of two adjoining parcels—29 acres and 20 acres bought of W. H. Elliott.

The entire tract or the whole will be sold, as all parties in interest are joined in the proceeding.

Terms of sale: One half cash, balance on 9 months time, title reserved until all is paid.

JOHN ELLIOT,
Adm'r of Stephen Royal, dec'd.
Feb. 17, 1898—ow4w

LAND SALE.

Under a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made to Bank of Fayetteville vs. R. M. Nimocks et al. at November Term, 1897, the undersigned will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, February 28th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., a lot in Campbelltion, on Broad and Walnut streets, of about 1½ acres, upon which are three houses.

Terms: Cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Jan. 28, 1898. Commissioner.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the authority conferred on me by Section 5, Chap. 159, Act of 1895, it is hereby ordered that the polling place in Division No. 1, Cross Creek Township, be changed from the Mulberry Trees, near the intersection of Kennedy street with Person street, to the vacant lot on Person street, near the foot of the Half-Way Bridge.

CYRUS MURPHY,
Clerk Superior Court.
Feb. 10, 1898—4tw

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Elizabeth Chance, gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of Elizabeth Chance to present the same on or before the 3th day of Feb., 1899 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

C. H. McCLAUCHLIN,
Executor Elizabeth Chance.
J. G. SHAW, Atty.
Feb. 13, 1898. 4t w

HOW TO REDEEM THE STATE.

Some of our anti-Bryan contemporaries think that the Bryan press in North Carolina should pay more attention to State issues and less to that of free silver. We refer to those anti-Bryan contemporaries who are sincere in their expressed desire for white supremacy.

Our friends have been hypnotized, we must believe, by the clamor of the mugwumps. Otherwise they would see, it seems to us, that the natural and sensible plan for winning on State issues is to make use in that behalf of the same combination of white voters which gave us victory for silver in 1896. If that had been a narrow victory, the way might be less plain. But it was a great victory, won with our old-time and normal majority of 20,000.

The object of the little band of Bryanite newspapers in North Carolina—so out of proportion, in relative numbers, to those of the rank and file of the Democratic party, which is overwhelmingly Bryanite—has been to so strengthen the tie of free silver, which bound together the victorious advocates of that national issue in 1896, that it might serve a like purpose for our paramount State issue in 1898.

That seems to us to be a very laudable object, based on a very logical proposition.

It is the business of statesmanship to draw wisdom from experience and to shape the course of future events in accordance with its teachings. What is our experience in this relation?

In 1894, an off year like this, the same influences which now so strenuously advise the dropping of the national issue of free silver, or at least the measurable obscuration of it, advised the dropping of free silver then. They carried their point, and notwithstanding the immeasurable advantage we then enjoyed of possessing both the election machinery and the prestige of twenty years of unbroken victory, we were disastrously beaten. State issues were insufficient, even then, to bind together a majority of our fellow citizens in behalf of the Democratic organization.

By actual experiment, again, in 1896, State issues were found to be insufficient to bind together such a majority in that year, notwithstanding we had all the advantage of the record of the Fred Douglass legislature, spread far and wide, to back us in the preliminary campaign.

And by actual experiment in that same year, notwithstanding the cross-"fusion" which our own folly forced the Populists to make on State issues, we secured the 20,000 majority referred to on the national issue.

If this triumph had been secured by a sacrifice of principle, it would have been too dearly bought. On the contrary, our allies accepted our principles, and, what is most important to the present purpose, they were *all white!* Nay, more, they constituted, with our own party, the very body of whites who, under Vance, had given us white supremacy and decent government for all the golden years before Vance's enemies supplanted him.

Older readers will recall the story they used to tell about Travis, the stuttering humorist of the New York Stock Exchange. Travis went to a dog fancier's to buy a rat terrier. The dog man produced his best one for the wealthy broker, and a rat for the little dog to exhibit his prowess upon. But the rat turned catcher and turned the tables on the dog. The dog man, with many apologies, began to make explanations for the dog. "Never mind about the dog," said Travis, "what's the price of the rat?"

With all respect to such a serious subject as well as to our critics, the Bryanite press is tired of hearing excuses for the defeated State issues of '94 and '96: we have before our eyes and at hand the veritable issue which won in '96.

If, by attention to State issues, our critics mean the exploitation of the abuse which the mugwump press has been heaping upon the leaders of the silver Populists, while defending Pritchard and excusing the act of the minority Populists who rendered his election possible, we have to say that the guns of Democracy should be turned upon the latter rather than the former, if discrimination is to be made atall; for, if our understanding be correct, it is the latter who are chiefly responsible for the scandalous government which we are groaning under. Certain it is, that when a committee was sent to Raleigh last winter to fight the infamous police bill intended for this town, it was the majority Populists whom our Democratic friends pointed to as a solid phalanx ready to vote on their side against every such scandalous measure.

All such matters should be sifted by competent and responsible Democrats and the truth given to the public in the impending campaign. The truth will hurt no good cause.

The recent patriotic action of Chairmen Jones and Butler makes it certain that we shall have the same aggregation of silverites that gave us victory in 1896 working together in the Congressional campaign in this State in this year. Would it not seem the climax of folly, if not of criminality, if we should again reject the opportunity for a State victory through the same forces? As we have so often said, the manner in which the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy shall be effected, is the only question which ought to concern us.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A significant fact is that the mugwump papers in our State have opened their batteries on Mr. Bryan for suggesting co-operation with the Populists. They should have the courage to turn their guns on James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee. He has formally arranged the co-operation complained of, and he is the official head of the Democratic party. Let us hear from you, gentlemen. Put yourselves on record, like men. Don't dodge the issue.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

The National Chairmen of the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties have issued addresses, in concert, to their respective followers

The Democratic address is as follows:

To the People: The surrender of the Republican party to the advocates of the gold standard and monopoly is at last complete. The present administration, called to power upon the solemn pledge of the Republican National Convention at St. Louis to promote bimetallism, has formulated and sent to Congress a bill, the leading purpose of which the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury avows is "to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard." The country has already, for twenty four years, been so thoroughly committed to this standard, partly by law and partly by the usurpations of the executive branch of the government, that its effects are seen and felt on every hand; wages are reduced; work is harder to get; the weight of debt is doubled; the value of land and other property is reduced one-half or more, until the lives of the people are "made bitter with hard bondage." It is certainly not in the interest of humanity to have this condition of things more thoroughly established.

The continued rise in the value of gold, or which is the same thing, the continued fall in prices, must inevitably transfer the property of all those engaged in active business, the actual creators of wealth, whether by hand, brain or capital, to those who, avoiding the risk and efforts of active business, only draw interest.

The increase of 145 per cent. in the value of money, caused by its increasing scarcity, from 1809 to 1849, as admitted by the leading advocates of the gold standard found expression at that time in extremely low prices and conditions of unparalleled distress. The discovery of gold and silver in extraordinary quantities, and the great increase in the volume of metallic money resulting therefrom, relieved this distress, and brought in its stead wonderful prosperity. Prices rose, business flourished, producers prospered, all were happy. Substantially this condition would have continued if both the precious metals had been allowed to remain in use as money, because they were being found in nearly sufficient quantities to increase the volume of money in proportion the development of business. A wicked conspiracy, however, deprived one of them of the money function. This was done with the deliberate purpose of raising the value of the other by rendering the supply of metallic money relatively scarcer as compared with the demand. From the hour of the consummation of this crime mankind has suffered commercial disaster and social distress in almost constantly increasing measure. Just in proportion to the growth of arts and civilization and the expansion of commerce, business and industry, the inadequacy of the volume of gold is felt, its scarcity is emphasized, its value increased.

The repression of life and happiness, which is inseparable from a long course of declining prices, has now checked development and, if continued, will ultimately stifle civilization. An eminent American, President Andrews, of Brown University, some years ago said: "Our national debt on September 1, 1865, was two and three quarters billions; it could then have been paid off with eighteen million bales of cotton, or twenty five million tons of bar iron. When it had been reduced to a billion and a quarter, thirty million bales of cotton, or thirty million tons of iron would have been required to pay it. In other words, while a nominal shrinkage of about fifty five per cent. had taken place in the debt, it had, as measured in either of these two world's staples, actually been enlarged by some fifty per cent."

Although more than half the principle of this enormous debt and every cent of accumulated interest had been paid by the labor of the United States, the holders of the bonds still hold a claim for more of the labor of the people than they held before these enormous payments had been even begun. This cruel confiscation of the lives and liberty of the laboring millions of this country is the most stupendous crime that has been committed in the annals of civilization. Unless a government "of the people, by the people and for the people" has perished from the earth, surely the present boldly avowed scheme, not only to continue, but to increase these evils, will not be permitted. In addition to this purpose of more thoroughly establishing the gold standard, the plan of the administration is to retire the paper money of the government, to issue gold bonds, and to increase the power, privileges and profits of national banks.

The retirement of the government paper money must reduce the volume of circulation and while the Secretary admits that the contraction of the currency would be more ruinous in two years than interest on a like amount of bonds for forty years would be, he calmly informs us that the national banks will probably issue a sufficient amount of money to prevent this enormous suffering.

The national banks are not to be required to redeem their notes in gold, but it is arranged that the United States government shall do so on demand; and after having done so the government must be content to have the national banks reimburse it in "any kind of legal tender money, at the option of the banks." We are frankly told that lawful money will be made "relatively scarcer than it is now," and that it is intended that under the operation of the bill it will be "easier to get gold than lawful money." Practically all of the money in the hands of the people now, as the Secretary distinctly admits, is silver, chiefly in the form of silver certificates. The avowed purpose of the bill is to make it hereafter more difficult to get these than gold.

"The Monetary Commission," selected by the Executive committee of a self-constituted Indianapolis convention, which assembled for the express purpose of establishing the gold standard, have also made a report and promulgated a bill, the provisions of which are so strikingly like the propositions of the Secretary of the Treasury, in all material particulars, as to suggest that they were compared and harmonized before either was given to the public. This report and bill are somewhat more bold in the assertion of the purposes entertained than is even the proposition of Mr. Gage. These distinctly propose that silver dollars shall not hereafter be coined; that standard silver dollars shall be redeemed in gold; that the silver bullion on hand at present shall be sold, and suggest that silver dollars may also be melted down and sold as bullion. We are assured that the notes of the banks "cannot fail to be safe," "because being based upon all the resources of all the banks issuing them, they are based upon the whole business of the country." Certainly no bank will become liable for the notes issued by another bank over which it has no control or supervision; hence this scheme must contemplate the the establishment of some central bank authority, having the absolute control of the issue of all paper money—a great bank trust, pool, or syndicate, with powers such as no man has ever before had the audacity to suggest. This committee has called upon commercial bodies all over the country to assemble and endorse their report. Thus, the people are put upon full notice of what is intended, and of the means of its accomplishment.

TO STIFLE FREE OPINION.

Considering all this, is it any wonder that the "Spectator," one of the great English newspapers, should say as it did some months since: "Being audacious beyond any old world experience, the great capitalists of America are determined to capture free opinion and to prevent criticism. They subsidize pulpits, they buy the press they seat their well paid attorneys in the United States Senate, and at length they stretch their hands over the colleges, which it is easy to capture by examples of generosity. Thus their design is to prevent any effective action which shall in any way weaken their authority or undermine their position. Their object cannot be mere wealth making, for they already enjoy wealth beyond the dreams of avarice. Apparently their intention is first to convert the United States into a powerful oligarchy over other lands. It is reserved for the "free" west to dismiss from academic service tried and competent teachers at the bidding of rings of millionaires who will not hear one single criticism or questioning of the justice or necessity of their doings, or of the character and tendency of the trusts they have built up with land at the expense of the public. The divine right of kings is to be succeeded by the divine right of millionaires, who are to run everything, including the American Senate and the conscience and intellect of university professors. It is none of our duty to say how the American people shall deal with the portentous growth of that money power which overshadows the institutions of the republic. But we thing that the rich men of America are revealing such a deadly plot against all genuine public freedom that unless we are mistaken, the opening years of the new century will witness an outburst in the west which will amaze the civilized world."

In view of the great principles involved, and of the danger so close at hand, we urge the people everywhere to arouse themselves, and at once to take steps to save themselves and their children from the fetters now being openly forged to bind them. In recent years there have been a number of instances of Congressional districts where the advocates of gold and monopoly were largely outnumbered by their opponents and where, nevertheless, by a failure to unite and act together, friends of the gold standard have been successful. Thus, as the result of a personal or partisan wrangle, the cause of truth and justice has been overshadowed, the interests of humanity ignored and the greatest good to the government subordinated to an ignoble strife. If we are in earnest we must have harmony amongst ourselves. If there should be those who would divide us, let them be summarily and emphatically rebuked by the people, who have none but high and patriotic motives.

As to the bold declaration of the administration in favor of the gold standard, no sincere bimetallist can ever again, by his vote or influence, give aid or encouragement to the republican party.

The issue is joined: we cannot avoid it if we would. Either the friends of bimetallism or the advocates of the gold standard, trusts and monopolies must succeed. Who is not for us is against us. We are asking no man to abandon his party or change his politics; we ask no one to yield any principle; but in this great contest we do appeal to all good men to stand solidly together for liberty and humanity, and strike down forever this conspiracy of gold and monopoly.

(Signed.) JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.

The Co-Operation Addresses.

Yesterday we printed Chairman Jones's address to the Democrats, as agreed upon by the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans. Here is Chairman Butler's address to the Populists, as similarly agreed upon:

The conspiracy of gold and monopoly is nearing its culmination. Every advance it has made during the last twenty-five years has been by adroit and stealthy process. These would have been impossible if it had not had its agents and confederates holding positions of public trust in the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government. Neither the beneficiaries, nor the tools of this conspiracy have any particular policies. In name, the last administration was Democratic. The present administration is called Republican, but it has ingloriously practiced and defended the perfidious policies of its predecessor.

At length the selfish and brutal interests behind this conspiracy deem themselves strong enough to dispense with the caution and duplicity hitherto necessary to their success. The administration boldly avows its endorsement of their scheme against the liberty and prosperity of the people. Within a few weeks it has formulated and sent to Congress a bill the leading purpose of which is, in the words of the Secretary of the Treasury, "to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard."

This country has during the past twenty-four years suffered enough of the blighting effects of the gold standard, so far as fraudulent legislation and executive usurpation have been able to establish it. It is now boldly proposed to legalize what has been done in defiance of law, and to use the power secured by false pretences from a long-suffering and too trustful people to put upon this infamous design the stamp of alleged popular authorization.

In the pursuit of this purpose of committing the country more thoroughly to the gold standard, the plan of the this administration, as of the last, is to retire the greenbacks and other non-interest bearing paper money of the government to issue interest burdened gold bonds, and to increase the powers, privileges and profits of national banks. This achievement would turn over the duty of supplying the people's money, the very life-blood of business, to a selfish, heartless and irresponsible foreign gold syndicate and its American agents and allies.

It must be remembered also, that this foreign gold syndicate and its allies have, with the connivance, if not the assistance, of our government, captured and today control every instrument of commerce in the nation.

In framing the constitution our patriotic fathers, with zealous care and with prophetic wisdom, provided that commerce should be regulated by Congress, but this tremendous power has been abdicated by Congress in favor of the gold trust and the banking ring. Money is the first great instrument of commerce, but the gold ring, not satisfied with controlling our financial system, has captured the other instrument of commerce to enable it to keep the gold standard yoke upon our necks, and "to more thoroughly" subjugate our people and dominate our government.

All history teaches that those who have controlled the instruments of commerce in any country have not only controlled the commerce of that nation, but have controlled and dominated that government. Thus the gold syndicate and its allied monopolies in our country, having seized the great instruments of commerce, have used this tremendous power to discriminate against sections and individuals, to destroy competition, to breed business stagnation and to create "hard times" in the midst of plenty. Thus the organization and maintenance of great industrial trusts have been promoted, which operate to aggravate the evil conditions which gave them birth. Thus they are making millions of paupers to create a few millionaires. The inevitable result must be to convert our government into an oligarchy of sordid wealth.

In the accomplishment of this end, evil influences must shackle opinion and muzzle discussion. They not only subsidize the press and attempt to seat their well pain attorneys in our legislative halls, on our benches of justice, and in all other departments of government; but wherever college faculties are susceptible to pretended generosity or perverted philanthropy, they carefully manœuvre for either service or silence.

The divine right of kings is to be succeeded by the divine right of millionaires, who propose to run everything, not only the instruments of commerce and our industrial system, but also as far as possible the pen of the editor and the voice, if not the intellect, of the university professor. Having succeeded in this the conspirators will not only completely dominate the legislative, executive and judicial branches of our government, but will be solidly entrenched against resistance and retribution.

Briefly stated, this is a part of the outrageous scheme. We do not arraign any political party on partisan grounds. We arraign a system and denounce a conspiracy.

We condemn individuals and organizations that support this system and aid the conspiracy. A party that is the mouth piece and agent of this conspiracy is just as dangerous under one name as under another.

In every campaign the gold syndicate and all the allied trusts and monopolies combine. They select the conventions they desire to control; they elect the candidates whom they have selected. Therefore, those who are not their agents and who would not submit to their tyrannous spoliation, should strenuously oppose the allied combination of gold and monopoly.

The only hope of the enemy is to divide us. Therefore, let us be more united and harmonious than ever, and further, let us organize without delay a vigorous campaign in every State and congressional district, county and precinct.

There are but two sides to this mighty and portentous conflict. All of those of whatever party who favor the conspiracy of gold and monopoly, who favor industrial slavery, wide spread poverty and national destruction, should be on one side; and all of those of whatever party who oppose this deadly design, who love truth and right, who love their country, who love their homes and firesides, and believe in the sacred principles declared by Jefferson and reasserted by Jackson and Lincoln, should be on the other side. On this side we solidly stand. Then let us, maintaining at all times party integrity, invite the harmonious co operation of all seeking the same end. The ominous dangers threatening the institutions of the republic make this the highest duty. The line of battle is clearly drawn. We cannot avoid the conflict if we would. Therefore, let us appeal to all citizens and to all organizations and parties that oppose this conspiracy—that oppose a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts, that oppose and will not submit to the despotism of sordid wealth—to come to the rescue.

Patriotism and manhood are not dead. A large part of the American people realize the wrongs and comprehend the dangers and are ready and anxious to fight this system to the end. The spirit of '76 is abroad in the land, and the friends of liberty everywhere are awaiting the patriotic call to fight a common battle against a common foe. Let this be done and we can crush every traitor as did the men of the American revolution; let this be done, and we shall drive every tory to ignominious defeat; let this be done, and we shall re establish what is almost overthrown: A government of the people, by the people and for the people.

About Mr. Benjamin, and other Matters.

A private letter from the far West to the editor of the OBSERVER contains matters of such interest that we venture to give them as follows:

In reading the letters of Messrs. Belden and Sprunt I do not know that anything more that I could say would be worth anything, but I have often heard our old neighbor and cousin, Mr. J. W. Pearce, in talking over "old days" in Fayetteville, speak of the days spent at the old academy, which stood on the site of the Jesse Kyle home. He said he was a classmate of Judah Benjamin. Dr. B. W. Robinson was also one of the class.. I have also heard Mrs. Huske, my aunt, speak of Mr. Benjamin's school days having been spent in Fayetteville.

I knew his orphan nephews, the "Sessions boys," who were educated by Mr. Benjamin at the Bingham school and Chapel Hill.

Coleman Sessions—Hannah married a gentile—was very handsome, and had no look of the Jew about him at all. He was also very bright. He was killed in the war.

Henry Sessions was small and had the Jewish lineaments very strongly marked. He married a Miss Morrow of Orange county, and if he did not die in the service, I think he died very little later. My impression is that his wife died and he came back to her parents and died in Orange, but am not sure.

By the way the "Academy" was burnt in the big fire.

What a pity somebody didn't get the old folks evidence down.

Mr. D. A Ray was fond of talking over old days. No doubt Mrs. McMillan could give a good many points of old Fayetteville history.

By the way, you had the Cameron history mixed up.

Old Col. Cameron's first wife was Mary Adam. She died leaving one daughter who was the first Mrs. Pride Jones of Hillsboro. He afterwards married Mrs. John Sandford's mother, a widow with three children—two daughters and one son—who died young.

LUMBER BRIDGE LOCALS.

Mrs. E. A. McRae gave the ladies last Saturday an instructive and stimulating talk on Missions. Mrs. McRae reminded her hearers that the missionaries are *in need.* A knowledge of this fact will prompt the earnest Christians of this community to do all in their power to minister to the necessities of those consecrated men and women who are laboring in foreign fields.

After a week or two pleasantly spent with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Cobb, Miss Cattie Owen returned last week to her home in Cumberland accompanied by her brother, Mr. Wm. Owen.

Rev. P. R. Law is preaching this week at Big Rockfish church.

Miss Mary Allen Gainey and her cousin, Miss Ellen Douglas Gainey, spent Saturday night with their uncle, Mr. Wm. Gainey. They attended services at Marven conducted by Rev. L. M. Chaffin.

Mrs. N. R. McGeachey, of Laurinburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. M. B. McDonald. Monday she left to visit relatives and attend the religious services at Rockfish.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

Rev. J. S. Black, of Red Springs, spent last Wednesday at St. Paul's.

Mrs. D. B. Stone was quite sick last week but is rapidly improving at this writing.

Mr. W. Frank Blount was at St. Paul's last Thursday.

Prof James Marsh, principal of the Oakdale high school at Winnie, Robeson county, was visiting friends and relatives in the Marvin section of Cumberland county last Sunday.

Rev. L. M. Chaffin preached a most powerful sermon from the text found in Heb. 4, 11, at Marvin church in lower Cumberland last Sunday morning. He also filled his regular appointment at Fisher's church near St. Paul's in the afternoon.

Mr. A. B. Williamson, of upper Robeson, wears a broad smile—its a girl.

Mr. Fred McMillan, of Hope Mills, will farm for Mrs. —— Williamson of the Edonia section this year.

Your correspondent was much delighted to meet a number of old friends at Marvin church in lower Cumberland last Sunday; the beautiful music of the Sabbath school services, under the management of Mr. C. D. Williamson, added much to the glory of the day. All lovers of good music will enjoy attending this Sunday school. B.

St. Paul's, N. C., Feb. 14, 1898.

Cross Creek Fence Law.

Mr. Editor:

Chapter 420, laws of 1897, provides for a stock law for Cross Creek Township. The same act indicates how contiguous owners of lands may be brought within the operation of this law.

There is also a general statute on the subject which provides for territorial stock laws by petition and election, etc.

No election has been held in the territory outside of Cross Creek Township; none is necessary in the township.

Now, Mr. Editor, I want to know what authority the Cross Creek fence commissioners have to build the fence on the line indicated in your paper. Have the land owners therein all filed applications to the county commissioners, as provided in section 9 of the act of 1897?

If we are to have a stock law, and I am heartily in favor of it, let us have it in a territory in which we can enforce the law. It would be worse than a farce to build a fence around land owners who do not consent thereto, who would not be compelled to obey the provisions of the act and who would at first opportunity contest it.

Adhere strictly to the law, Mr. Fence Commissioners, and save the waste of time and money and the injustice that would be done taxpayers by building the fence where you are not authorized. A large majority of the people within the territory want the fence, but they want it legally.

G.

Huckleberry's Arnica Salve.

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Mr. Hughes's Sermon.

We alluded Monday to the eloquent sermon which the Rev. Mr. Hughes, the Rector of St. John's church and Chaplain of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, delivered on Sunday, the Company attending in a body. We subjoin a brief summary of the leading points of his discourse.

The text was taken from St. Paul's 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, part of the 13th verse of the 16th chapter: "Quit you like men, be strong."

The preacher pointed out the fitness of St. Paul for such counsel because he had attained to his own eminence by obedience to it.

Whatever may be one's capacity, that is the measure of what is to be expected from such an one.

Inasmuch as the gap which separates man from the lower animals is as distinct as that which separates God from man, so must man exercise dominion over the creatures naturally subject to him.

A distinguishing characteristic of the human animal is his innate ability to change his environment, whether by removing his habitat, or by his influence upon the things themselves which make up his environment.

God's first commission to man was to subdue the earth, as well as to replenish it.

The first check on man's dominion was illustrated by the slaying of Abel by his brother.

Out of this grew the recognition of those moral restraints upon mere brute power which are indispensable to the maintenance of man's dominion.

Not only does the capacity for recognizing his moral obligations distinguish man from the brutes, but he is unable to rid himself of his high destiny to be a moral agent.

But the two qualities of dominion and moral competency are not of themselves sufficient. "There is a sense," said the preacher, "not visible that reaches out for the highest and mightiest wherever it may be." That is because "man was originally, and is intended to remain, the son of God." "As man is the crown and summit of earthly life, Christ is the crown and summit of what man should be."

"Our first duty," impressively said the preacher, "is to realize our high destiny. To do one's duty in Christ is the acme of manly essay."

Addressing the military body before him more particularly—that splendid expression of orderly and restrained human power—the preacher concluded (in part) with these admirable words:

"Brothers of the Fayetteville Light Infantry: Yours is a worthy heritage. Deep in the past your corporate life is fixed. * * Born in a time of your nation's infancy, you have kept no mean pace with its dignity and honor. * * Be ever true to your worthy past of valor and gentle courtesy. Stand through all for virtue, truth and right. * * Remember always that you can only do nobly as your life is clean, and pure, and strong. Thus you will attain your highest self—for you will live best for your own, your State, your nation; for time, eternity and God. So, 'Quit you like men, be strong,' and may you each receive that highest crown that 'fadeth not away.'"

Eloped—Wife Dead Two Weeks.

News comes from Hope Mills that John Horner, and a girl named Lina Mercer, eloped from that place Sunday. Horner's wife died two weeks ago last Sunday. No license was granted to them by the Register of Deeds here, and so they could not have been married in this county. There whereabouts is unknown. The affair created quite a sensation among the staid folks of Hope Mills.

Tuesday night, a negro boy raced Mr. D. A. McMillan's family horse from Haymount to the fire, and on the return the animal fell at the foot of the hill, breaking its neck.

The mystery of womanhood is full of deep unanswerable enigmas. Why should women be compelled to suffer simply because they are women? Why is it that the source of their highest joys is at the same time the cause of their greatest wretchedness? The very attributes which make it possible for women to be happy wives and mothers also render them liable to the utmost physical misery and pain.

The sufferings of body and mind caused by some weakness of the distinctly feminine organs are so almost universal among women that the question might well be asked: "Is this Nature's punishment for the crime of being a woman?"

The true answer is No! These sufferings are neither natural nor necessary. They would not exist if the organism was healthy. No woman ought to endure such troubles. There is no need of it. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a perfect and positive cure for feminine weakness and disease.

It gives health and strength to the special organs and nerve-centres; heals inflammation; stops exhausting drains; promotes functional regularity, and restores the normal, vigorous and painless condition which Nature intended.

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THE DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding and dread with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial is appreciated by but few. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her, ere she presses to her bosom her babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "**Mother's Friend,**" and the time of recovery shortened.

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JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

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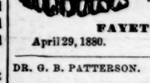
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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 24, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

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FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN!

The Raleigh correspondent (a gold standard man, we believe) of the Wilmington Messenger sends the following to that paper, under date of February 19:

"In the course of conversations with many Democrats here no trace of any sentiment in favor of fusion can be found. The condemnation of Senator Butler is general."

If by "fusion," the correspondent means the fusion of Republicans and goldbug Populists which is responsible for our present disgraceful State government, the declarations of the "many democrats" interviewed by him are most commendable; though what occasion exists for the expression of such a trite democratic opinion at this time, does not appear.

If by "fusion," the correspondent means that unholy alliance between Democrats aud Republicans which, on the 12th of August last, he reported "a distinguished veteran Democrat" as being ready for, then real Democrats are entitled to feel gratification that "Democrats" of the class referred to have at last seen the error of their ways.

But if by "fusion," the correspondent refers to that co-operation the observance of which the commander-in-chief of the Democratic organization, Chairman James K. Jones, has just enjoined upon all good Democrats, then the Democrats at the capital—leastwise those whom the correspondent converses with—must be in a state of open revolt against the Democratic organization.

It is probable, however, that the correspondent refers to what are known as "McKinley Democrats," for he adds that "the condemnation of Senator Butler is general." As Mr. Butler has just done an act which meets with the heartiest approval of all good Democrats—that is, of those who sincerely desire the success, in the pending vital Congressional contests, of the paramount Democratic issues, as approved by the leader of the Democracy, Mr. Bryan, and the official head of the Democratic organization, Chairman Jones—it is no wonder that these wolves in sheeps' clothing oppose any co-operation that is calculated to defeat McKinley's party and doctrines.

Fusion, it is to be remembered, has been defined by the Wilmington Messenger (and correctly so for North Carolina) as the union of "those who hold the very opposite and antagonistic views" in politics. It does not therefore correctly characterize the "co operation" of those who think alike on silver, trusts, monopolies and the income tax, and propose to secure legislation for the things they agree in, by united action. On the contrary, it is, of course, as far from being a correct description of such co operation as the poles are separated.

As fusion is an odious word in North Carolina, because it describes a sacrifice of principle, while co-operation describes a concrete method of preserving principle, it is to be hoped that our Raleigh friend will withdraw such a misnomer for an act which the highest Democratic authority commends—viz: the last and the next Democratic Presidential nominee, the chairman of the national Democratic executive committee (official head of the party), and all the members of the Democratic Congressional caucus.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21st, 1898.

How much longer Congress can stand the strain which has been imposed upon it by the action, or rather non action of the administration upon the destruction of the battleship Maine and the killing of 250 men, in Havana harbor, without an explosion, is problematical. Mr. McKinley has disappointed many of his supporters, and nothing but the unwritten law under which Congress has always supported the President in all questions of policy affecting a foreign nation has prevented an outbreak, before this. Inasmuch as there are probably not 50 men in Congress who do not believe that the Maine was blown up intentionally, it is difficult to understand why Mr. McKinley and the Secretary of the Navy should so persistently assert their belief that the awful calamity was the result of an accident on board the Maine. The naval attache of the Spanish Legation, has publicly announced the same belief, and added that the accident was the result of carelessness and lax discipline. Ye gods! and this meddlesome fool has not been sent after de Lome. It could have been understood if Mr. McKinley and his Secretary of the Navy had said that they had no opinion to offer in advance of the finding of the naval court of inquiry, which has been appointed to investigate the awful affair, but why they should take a position that is a reflection upon Captain Sigsbee and the other brave officers of the Maine, is only explainable upon the theory that they are afraid of offending Spain, and that in the event of the failure to find direct and conclusive evidence that the Maine was blown up by Spanish treachery, Captain Sigsbee is to be made a scape-goat. It was the general opinion in Congress that Mr. McKinley should have ordered the entire United States fleet, now off the coast of Florida, to Havana harbor, to remain during the investigation, but so far, not even a single warship has been ordered there—Secretary Long says that one will be.

It is not surprising that the Spaniards should think and say that we are afraid to send another warship to Havana. Up to this time, Mr. McKinley has only done one thing that has met the unqualified approval of Congress, and the indications point to his having done that under compulsion. That was to refuse to grant the request of the Spanish authorities at Havana, to have a Spanish diver accompany every American diver who made an examination of the hull of the Maine. Just who is entitled to credit for his having done that has not yet been ascertained, but it is certain that somebody is, as Secretary Long had stated before the official request reached Washington, but after it was known that it would be made, that it would be granted. Congress doesn't wish the world to know that it differs with the President; hence it has so far done nothing further than to appropriate $200,000 to be used in saving as much of the Maine and her equipment as possible, but the strain is terrible, and it is still on.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether Senator Mason chose just the right time to make that red-hot speech of his, and also as to the good taste of some of his remarks, which were certainly not such as would be likely to increase our prestige abroad, but the truthfulness of the following is fully apparent: "Why should the administration now hesitate? The President hesitated because of autonomy. Why should he not act when the minister has confessed that it is not real, but a fraud and a sham? Autonomy, by the confession of the Spanish Minister, is a fraud, a delusion, and a snare—a common confidence game of a common thief, confessed out of his own mouth." No one could doubt the contempt felt by Mr. Mason for Spanish diplomats and Spanish diplomacy, after he said: "I would not sit down at the same table with a Spaniard unless I had an iron-clad wall between his stiletto and my architecture. There is nothing in Spanish diplomacy for a hundred years which prove them anything but common scoundrels."

Nothing yet seriously proposed in the line of paternalism goes further than a joint resolution offered by Representative Lovering, of Mass., providing for an amendment to the Constitution, authorizing Congress to regulate the hours of labor in all the States. The House Judiciary Committee has actually been giving hearings on that resolution. A delegation of cotton mill men from the South appeared before the committee to protest against the resolution, but they could have saved money by staying at home. We may come to that sort of thing in time, but not yet.

Only 12 Democrats and one Populist voted for the bankruptcy bill which passed the House by a vote of 159 to 124. The bill passed is a substitute for the Nelson bill passed by the Senate at the extra session, and it provides for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy.

The South's Cotton Industry.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

The growth of the cotton industry in this section during the past seven years has been phenomenal. In proof of this broad assertion it may be stated that the southern industry is represented at the present time by 229 mills, 4,105,667 spindles and 103,298 looms.

According to the figures for 1890 there were only 254 mills in the south at that time, operating 1,712,930 spindles and 39,231 looms. The enormous increase in the volume of the industry during the present decade is clearly set forth in the following table:

	1890. June 1.	1897. Dec. 10.	Increase
Mills	254	483	229
Spindles	1,712,930	4,105,667	2,392,737
Looms	39,231	103 298	64,067

These figures show unmistakably that the south is rapidly becoming the exclusive center of the cotton industry. Nor is there any reason why this should not be; for, with mild climatic conditions, cheap labor and immediate access to the cotton fields, it seems as if providence has endowed this section with every needed requisite for the manufacture of cotton. Seeing the drift of things, many wide awake and enterprising New England cotton men have transferred their plants to the south; while others are preparing to take the same course in the near future. With the sharp competition which this section now presents, it is impossible for New England manufacturers to pay the charges necessary for hauling cotton one thousand miles, and then compete with southern mills, except in the finest quality of cotton fabrics. To show the embarrassment under which the cotton mills of Massachusetts are laboring as the result of southern competition, it is only necessary to note the doleful comment of one of the leading industrial magazines of the state. Says The Boston Textile World: "One of two things will have to be done, either the hours of labor in Massachusetts will have to be extended or the wages of operatives will have to be reduced. The latter is the more likely. Southern competition with Massachusetts mills is more detrimental than any foreign competition on the lower grades of goods." This observation is significant, and while it applies to competition only on lower grades of goods, it nevertheless shows that what is true of these grades may in time become true of other grades. What the south needs most urgently at the present time is improved scientific instruction; and with the movement to incorporate textile studies in the curriculums of our various industrial institutions, there is good reason to believe that New England will not long preserve her superiority over the south, even in the finer quality of cotton goods manufactured. From every point of view the outlook which the cotton industry in the south presents is most satisfactory.

Up to this time the growth of the industry has been more rapid in North Carolina than in any other state in this section. The Tarheel State contains at the present time not less than 182 mills, operating 1,023,132 spindles and 23,334 looms. Strange to say, however, the state of South Carolina, with less than half as many cotton mills as North Carolina, operates more spindles, as the following table shows:

States.	Mills	Spindles.	Looms.
Alabama	41	297,222	6,370
Arkansas	3	13,448	294
Georgia	84	763,662	18,364
Kentucky	7	61,512	1,001
Louisiana	6	62,000	1,566
Maryland	21	158,180	3,611
Mississippi	10	72,488	2,334
North Carolina	182	1,023,132	23,334
South Carolina	81	1,372,361	36,859
Tennessee	29	126,145	3,275
Texas	9	43,866	1,2 5
Virginia	10	241,706	5,085
Total	483	4,105,667	103,298

From the foregoing table it appears that in the number of cotton mill in operation at the present time, Georgia ranks next to North Carolina, although the capacity of the average mills is much smaller. Altogether, the showing is one which evinces marked activity in the development of the southern cotton industry.

Harmonious Co-Operation.

Here is an editorial from the Atlanta Constitution which we commend to our North Carolina mugwumps and other kickers:

While the New York Journal (with what object it is impossible to conceive) was engaged in placing misleading head-lines over Mr. Bryan's plea for co-operation among those who are opposed to the gold standard, and who believe in certain reforms of vital moment to the interests of the people, the constituted authorities of the democratic party, acting in concert with Chairman Marion Butler, of the populist national committee, and with Chairman Charles A. Towne, of the national committee of the silver republicans, have issued an address to the people of the country, asking them to co-operate with democrats in the fight that is to be made against the money power and its schemes.

The grounds on which the democratic chairman invites—nay, urges—patriotic voters to co-operate with the democrats are set forth at length and with great vigor. The money question is paramount. On that issue the fight must be mainly made. Either the friends of bimetallism or the advocates of the gold standard—the gold syndicates, trusts and monopolies—must succeed. No voter is asked to abandon his party or to change his politics; no man is asked to yield any principle, but the democrats do appeal to all good men to stand solidly together for liberty and humanity, and to aid in destroying the conspiracy in behalf of gold and monopoly.

Senator Marion Butler, Chairman of the populist national committee, having the indorsement of twenty five populists in congress, sends out an address simultaneously with that of the democratic chairman. It is a manly and an eloquent plea for unity among those opposed to the gold standard and to the evils which accompany it. He calls attention to the fact that the gold syndicate and the allied trusts and monopolies combine in every campaign. There is no such thing as division among those who represent the greed of the money power.

Heretofore they have shielded themselves behind duplicity and caution, but now they have taken the field in behalf of the gold standard and its results. They have caused the administration to place its influence behind a measure now pending in congress. As Chairman Butler says, the only hope of the conspirators is to divide those who stand for the interests of the people. Therefore he calls for unity and harmony. As there are but two sides to this portentous conflict, he declares that all who favor the conspiracy of gold and monopoly should be on one side, while all those of whatever party who oppose it should be on the other.

Chairman Towne, of the silver republican national committee, likewise sends out an address urging harmonious co-operation among those opposed to the establishment of the gold standard, to the retirement of the greenbacks, and to the erection of a great association of banks of issue as the all-dominating power in the nation.

While these issues remain unsettled, Chairman Towne declares that personal ambition must melt away and partisan contention disappear; and democrats, populists and silver republicans must stand shoulder to shoulder.

These addresses, earnest, vigorous, eloquent and patriotic, are calculated to revive the hopes of all honest men. They show an earnest desire among the representatives of all parties opposed to the gold conspiracy to co-operate until the great vital issues of the hour are settled in the interest of the people. Thus, the campaign of 1900 may be said to be already opened.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION MAY 26TH.

Executive Committee Meeting.

The State Democratic Executive Committee met in Raleigh Tuesday. It is said to have been one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held by that Committee.

Resolution No. 1 is a practical rebuke to those who misstated the purport of Chairman Jones's address; it is a great triumph for silver and the integrity of the Democratic organization. We take the following from the Raleigh News and Observer:

The committee met a 8 o'clock in rooms 41 and 42 of the Yarborough House and there were present: Mr. Clement Manly, chairman; John W. Thompson, secretary; Hon. T. J. Jarvis, T. F. Klattz, J. R. Webster, E. J. Hale, R. J. Brevard, W. G. Lamb, J. J. Laughinghouse, T. J. Skinner, J. W. Grainger, E. C. Beddingfield, H. A. London, F. S. Spruill, J. R. Young, A. E. Waters, Sam'l M. Gattis, Herriet Clarkson, Walter H. Neal, Paul B. Means, S. J. Pemberton, A. D. Watts, H. B. Varner, R. N. Hackett, J. R Lewellen and S. Gallleart.

The following members were represented by proxy: Co'. Julian S. Carr by Hon. R. W. Winston, B. S. Grades by Hon. Jno. R. Webster, W. B. Rodman by W. M. Bond. G. B. Patterson by H. G. Connor, W. A. Dunn by F. B. Arendell, F. D Winston by C. B. Aycock, James D. Glenn by F. A. Woodard, Ed. Chambers Smith by R. R. Peebles, W. H. Bernard by Clement Manly.

The following were the resolutions passed:

Whereas the Democratic organization of North Carolina is a part of the National Democratic organization, and whereas this committee is the custodian of the interest of said organization in North Carolina.

Resolved 1. That the committee endorse the patriotic address of our National Chairman, Hon. Jas. K. Jones, seeking to unite the silver forces in the impending Congressional contests.

Resolved 2 That the chairman of our committee be requested to call a State Convention to meet in Raleigh, N. C., on the 26th day of May, 1898, which early convention has supreme authority and will shape all matters of party policy.

Resolved 3. That in accordance with the resolutions heretofore adopted, all white electors who intend to vote with us in the next election and who desire the re-establishment of Anglo Saxon supremacy and honest and good government in North Carolina, are cordially invited to participate in all our primaries.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

The History of the Battleship Maine.

New York Evening Post.]

The second class battleship Maine was launched at the Brooklyn navy yard on November 18, 1890; and was christened "Maine" by Miss Alice Tracy Wilmerding, a niece of General Benjamin F. Tracy, then secretary of the navy. Her hull is of steel, her displacement 6,682 tons. She is propelled by twin screws. Like all modern war-vessels, the Maine had a double bottom. Her length over all is 324 feet 4½ inches; extreme beam, 57 feet; mean draught, 21 feet 6 inches; and her speed 17 knots.

The Maine has had many accidents since she was launched. The Maine on July 29, 1897, to avoid collision with the excursion steamer Isabel in the East river, was headed shoreward and crashed into a pier, and sank a float and ten cars belonging to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. There was a fire on the Maine on August 1, 1895, while she was lying at her dock in the Brooklyn navy-yard. It was caused by some oil-soaked waste becoming ignited by the sun's rays. A bucket brigade of marines, assisted by the Brooklyn fire department, put out the blaze before much damage was done.

During a furious storm on February 5, 1897, while the Maine was running down the North Carolina coast, great waves dashed over her. I. C. Cogel, an apprentice, was struck by one of the waves, dashed against a turret, and the life beaten out of him. Before his mates could seize the body it was washed overboard. Two men sprang overboard in a desperate effort to rescue the body. They were seamen John Brown and private A. B. Nelson, of the marines. In a moment they were swept away from the ship, and soon went down with the comrade they had tried to save. Charles Haskell was swept overboard at the same time. William J. Creelman, a landsman, who was on the poop deck, saw him go and instantly sprang after him. In the meantime two life-buoys had been thrown overboard, and Haskell managed to catch one of them. Creelman failed to catch the other, and Haskell, seeing his plight, managed to reach him in time to keep him from sinking.

The Maine was put about, and a lifeboat manned by Naval Cadet Gheradi and a crew of six men. The boat was swamped within a few yards of the battle ship, but her men were saved by the use of life lines. The boat was lost, together with another, torn by the waves from the davits. While at Key West, Fla., July, 8, 1896, the Maine grounded slightly on a small coral head alongside the coral dock, injuring slightly her bottom plates.

There was a serious accident on the Maine February 9, 1897, while the fleet was off Charleston harbor. A one-pound calibre cartridge, while being loaded in a gun in the secondary battery, exploded injuring Fire Sergeant Wagner. Another man was slightly hurt. There has been a sort of fatality connected with the battle ship. After her plans were adopted a great delay occurred in procuring necessary material. The first frame was bent September 10, 1888. Her steel stem was cast in Pittsburg, and, upon examination by government steel inspectors, it was found to be warped. A new contract was then entered into with another company. In building, fourteen frames of the ship were rendered practically useless by improper riveting.

The Maine's armament consists of four 10-inch guns, six 6 inch guns, eight 6-pounder quick firing guns, eight 1 pounder machine quick firing guns.

BRYAN IN CANADA.

He is Enthusiastically Received by the People.

One of the most remarkable articles we have seen in a long while, and at the same time significant, is from Whiting Allan, a well known newspaper man, giving an account of an address delivered during jubilee week, in Ottawa, Canada. Mr. Allan said he had never seen such enthusiasm manifested by any American audience as that given by five thousand Canadians, when Mr. Bryan was discussing bimetallism. "As Mr. Bryan concluded," said Mr. Allan, "there was a commotion in one part of the hall, and Sir James Grant, one of the foremost men of the Dominion, was seen striding towards the stage. He stepped upon it and began addressing Bryan. Immediately the applause subsided, and everybody listened. 'Mr. Bryan,' he began, 'we Canadians watched your presidential campaign last year with deep interest. At this distance it seemed as if you had absolutely no chance against your distinguished opponent, and when the returns showed that you, despite the fact that many of the men who had been distinguished members of your party had gone over to the enemy, had polled 49 per cent of the votes of seventy millions of people, we said to ourselves, 'here is certainly a great man.' And now that we have heard you present your cause, we see that you are far more a great man than ever we had thought.' There the audience went wild with cheers for Sir James and for Mr. Bryan. 'I want to tell you,' continued Sir James, that you are in the midst of a people not only loyal to the mother county, but loving subjects of the queen. We love the great British empire of which we are a part. Naturally we have allowed the statesmen of England to act for us in matters of fiscal legislation, and it may be that in doing that we have not been wise. There has been no talk of bimetallism among us; but I say to you, and I feel that I speak for the great majority of this audience, which is one of the most distinguished I have ever seen assembled in the Dominion, that you have interested us, you have made us think. And it will take a strong man, a very strong man, to combat your argument, and overcome the effect you have made this evening. As a Canadian, I thank you for it.'"

The Coming Woman.

Who goes to her club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health, They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleepleseness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. KING BROS.

A Delightful Concert—Superb Singing by Miss Munce.

The concert by the faculty of the Red Springs Institute at the Opera House Tuesday was most enjoyable, and again demonstrated to our people the rare accomplishments of the musical instructors of this new but already great Presbyterian college.

The feature of the afternoon's excellent entertainment, however, was the singing of Miss Elizabeth Munce, teacher of vocal music at the seminary. Her voice is under magnificent control, and is as sweet and clear as any we have ever heard. Her singing charmed the cultured audience into raptuous applause and encore followed encore until it seemed that the lovely young lady must have been well nigh exhausted; yet not so, for her voice was as clear and full in the last song as in the first. Red Springs Institute may well be proud of Miss Munce.

The chorus singing by thirty or more of the young lady pupils, led by Miss Munce, was also appreciated, and demonstrated perfect training. The singing of the college quartette, Mrs. Vardell, Mrs. Fox and Misses Munce and DePass, was also greatly enjoyed and received hearty applause.

The programme which we give below and which is a most select one, was carried out faultlessly with the addition of numerous encores, however:

PROGRAM.

PART I

Saints Saens, Danse Macabre, Piano Duo—Mrs. Fox and Miss De Pass.

Kjerulf, Last Night, Ladies Quartet—College Quartet.

Wagner, Elsa's Dream, from Lohengrin—Miss Elizabeth Munce.

Chopin, Andante Spianato and Grande Polonaise Brilliante, Piano Solo — Mrs. Linda L. Vardell.

Brahms, Hungarian Dances --- No 1, Piano Duet---Miss DePass and Mrs. Fox.

PART II.

Mascheroni, For All Eternity, Vocal Solo---Miss Muuce.

Rossini, Charity, Solo and Chorus---Miss Munce and the College Chorus.

Liszt, Tarentelle (Venezra e Napoli) Piano Solo.

Arditi, Let Me Love Thee---Rotoli, Too Young for Love---Rotoli, On the Wild Rose Tree, Vocal Solos---Miss Munce.

Mendelssohn, Cradle Song, Ladies Quartet---College Quartet.

The Famous Southern Elocutionist.

Gilbert Walden, the most famous of all Southern elocutionists, will deliver one of his remarkable lectures in the armory next Friday evening:

Joel Chandler Harris, "Uncle Remus," Atlanta, greatest dialect author says of him: "I have heard the Southern Reader with much pleasure. Especially have I enjoyed his felicitous renditions of the negro dialect. His conceptions of negro character—half humorous, half pathetic—and his intonations are the best I have ever heard."

Senator John W. Daniel, Va. Greatest Orator, Washington.—"An elocutionist of great power and finest accomplishments."

Prof. E. J. Mangum, Wilson, N. C., (Graded School,) says: "His power to command and hold the attention of his hearers was evidenced by the intense interest with which a large audience followed him through his entire program. He possesses exceptional power and his entertainment was exceedingly interesting and satisfactory."

The prices are 25 cents general admision, children under 12, 15 cents. Reserved seats (at A. Garrason's) 35 cents.

A Sad Death.

Elva M. the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sellars, died of pneumonia yesterday, in the fourth year of her age, at 5 o'clock at the family residence near St. James Square. The bereaved parents have our warm sympathy.

LUMBER BRIDGE LOCALS.

Misses Maggie and Katie Gainey came over from Sherwood Saturday evening, returning after service Sunday.

Mr. Neill McFadyen of Raeford was here Saturday night to meet with his sister, Mrs. N. R. McGeachy, who has been visiting Mrs. M. B. McDonald. Mrs. McGeachy left Monday evening for her home in Laurinburg.

Mr. J. L. Lockamy, who recently moved here is a close reader of the OBSERVER. His father took the OBSERVER when Mr. Lockamy was quite a small boy.

Mr. Lloyd Whitted spent a night at his home in Bladen last week.

The first Sunday in March Rev. P. R. Law will preach at St. Paul's at 11 o'clock and at Mt. Tabor in the afternoon.

Gordon, DeLisle and Percy Gainey spent from Saturday until Monday with their school friends here.

Mr. Herbert Willis spent a few hours in town on the 20th inst.

RAEFORD NOTES.

Rev. P. R. Law will preach at Raeford Institute next Sunday night.

Mr. John Deaton of Butler, N. C., was in the "city" last Monday.

The Messrs. Upchurch of Carthage, N. C., were in this vicinity last week looking for a location for a saw mill.

Mr. Alex McLean of Aberdeen, N. C., made a flying trip to the "city" last week by the proper way of "ingress and egress."

Capt. J. W. McLauchlin made a business trip to Wilmington this week.

Rev. David Fairley preached a very excellent sermon at Raeford Institute last Sunday night.

Two colored people, man and wife, living near Endon were burned to death in the terrible fire which swept over the upper edge of Cumberland on the night of the 15th.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

Miss Mattie Parey, the famous holiness evangelist, began a series of meetings at Fisher's church, near St. Paul's, last Sunday.

Mr. George Fisher, accompanied by Miss Bellow McGeachy, left for Georgia last Tuesday, the 15th.

Rev. P. R. Law preached at the St. Paul's Presbyterian church last Sunday evening.

Dr. Northrope and Prof. McRae spent last Saturday night at Laurinburg, N. C., visiting friends and relatives there.

Mr. L. Shaw was at Clinton last week on business.

Rev. Mr. Page preached at the Great Marsh Baptist church last Sunday.

Robeson county sustained a great loss by fire last week, the fire was in the section of country between Rennert on the A. C. L. railroad and Shandon on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad; the total damage is not yet known.

Rev. P. R. Law will preach at the St. Paul's Presbyterian church on the first Sunday in March, 11 a. m. B.

Bladen Correspondence.

DUBLIN, N. C., Feb. 19, 1897.

Forest fires have been raging in different sections of Bladen this week.

We learn that O. L. Clark will build a tobacco warehouse at Clarkton.

The spring term of Superior Court for Bladen county will convene at Elizabethtown, March 8th.

The quarterly meeting of the Elizabeth circuit will convene in the M. E. church at Elizabethtown, Feb. 26th and 27th.

Seth Smith is repairing his grist mill near Elizabethtown.

Brier Branch Baptist church was destroyed by fire recently.

AMICUS.

RED SPRINGS ITEMS.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., February 19, 1898.

Rev. D. W. Fox speaks in very high praise of his trip to Fayetteville and of the people there. We appreciate the kind words in your paper about the sermon and charge to people and pastor by Revs Fox and Vardell. We hope the people of Fayetteville will show how they appreciate excellent music and the Seminary by attending the Seminary Recital next Tuesday night. Large posters announcing schedule, prices, etc., are now displayed.

The fire frightened many Tuesday evening but did not do much damage near here though it came inside of the incorporation. D. M.

Beaver Dam Items.

BEAVER DAM, Feb. 21, 1898.

Master Leslie Fisher bid farewell to his kind parents and started to Georgia week before last. He will stay with his uncle, Sheriff Fisher of Colquit county, and attend school at Moultrie.

With regret we chronicle the continued illness of Mr. Henry Melvine.

Mr. Simon Smith spent a few days in the "city by the sea" last week.

Messrs. L. Y. and Needham Hales took a trip to 71st. last week. "Cupid" must have entwined his net for somebody seems to have been caught.

Several of our people spent Sunday at Ceader Ceek at the breaking up shower of the Leavitt meeting. We have not heard yet whether Ceader Creek community got as heavy a "bombardment" from Mr. Leavitt as Beaver Dam did. We hope not.

Mr. Pridgen of Hope Mills, who passes through our community some times, is a very remarkable man in some respects. Mr. Pridgen says "he has seen all his grand fathers on his father's side down to his great, great grand father."

Some people are somewhat confused about the great darkness last Tuesday night while the wind was blowing so hard. They seem to think it was some special judgment sent like it was on Egypt. They say that while it was so dark that they could feel something in their faces—smoke, of course. What will come next? probably frogs. What is the matter; are we retrograding? Surely it seems so. We will soon be back to the old superstitious age.

Our township ought to be very thankful for being spared from any fires. While other neighborhoods were entirely burned out, we escaped unharmed with one little exception, fire broke out near the old county line and burned a portion of Mr. Wm. Hales fence and that was the most harm it did. Those who gathered around the fire are to be congratulated on the splendid work of stopping it in so small a place. JACK.

Comparative Temperature.

Following is a comparative statement of the minimum and maximum temperature in this vicinity for February, March and April, for the past three years:

1895—February 8th, coldest at 7; Feb. 28th, warmest at 64; March 17th, coldest 27; March 30th, warmest at 84; April 12th, coldest at 40; April 16th, warmest at 85.

1896—February 22nd, coldest at 17; Feb. 13th, warmest at 71; March 14th, coldest at 25; March 29th, warmest at 79; April 4th, coldest at 38; April 20th, warmest at 91.

1897—February 28th, coldest at 21; Feb. 18th, warmest at 76; March 1st, coldest at 28; March 21st, warmest at 84; April 2nd, coldest at 29; April 29th, warmest at 87.

1898—February 4th; coldest at 13; Feb. 12th, warmest at 77.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottle free at B. E. Sedberry & Son.

Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Friday contained the following:

The Raleigh and Cape Fear railway organized here today and elected John A. Mills president, T. M. Upchurch vice-president, W. J. Upchurch superintendent, F. T. Ricks secretary and treasurer. The directors decided to begin construction of the road next week from Raleigh southward towards Lillington, beginning at Caraleigh mills and using its two miles of railway. The capital stock of $200,000 is paid up.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. King Bros.

Consumption

Will SCOTT'S EMULSION cure consumption? Yes and no. Will it cure every case? No. What cases will it cure then? Those in their earlier stages, especially in young people. We make no exaggerated claims, but we have positive evidence that the early use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in these cases results in a positive cure to a large number. In advanced cases, however, where a cure is impossible, this well-known remedy should be relied upon to prolong life surprisingly.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville Post Office Unclaimed Feb. 21, 1898.

A—J. M. Alred.
B—C. W. Bell, Melvin Bass, J. C. Bain, Miss Mary Eliza Blackman.
C—C. H. Covington.
E—Miss Mary Evans.
G—W. A. Green, Leck Gainey.
H—Miss Mary E. Hodges, Miss Flora Hodge, care Shepherd Smith, William Harris.
J—R. A. Jackson, Miss Dora Jeffers, Mrs Molly Johnson, Miss Maddie Johnson, Mrs. Margaret Jacobs.
Mc—Vinie McNeill, col'd, L. C. McKay, Mrs. Annie Jane McAllister, Miss Lula McRae, col'd, Miss Callie McDougald, Mrs. Annie S. McAllister, S. H. McKay, Harris McMillan.
M—Miss Ella Mustlewhite, George Manly.
N—Miss Sard Narsy.
P—Miss Mamie Powell.
R—Green Robeson, Miss Jane Raney 2.
T—Emilie Turluta.
V—John S. Veans.
W—L. A. Williams, Annie Williams, Anner Williams, Miss Mary Watson, E. C. Way, S. K. Winner, Miss Mattie Wade.

From Dead Letter Office: Margaret Watson, J. J. Davis.

Persons calling for any of above letters please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, P. M.

To those who drink whiskey for pleasure; HARPER Whiskey adds zest to existence. To those who drink whiskey for health's sake; HARPER Whiskey makes life worth living.

SOLD IN FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The rapid increasing demand proves that Goose Grease Liniment is the greatest known remedy for all Aches and Pains, Rheumatism, Croup, Colds, Coughs, etc. It is for man or beast.

Needs No Explanation.

MADISON, N. C., Aug. 4, '97.

Goose Grease Liniment Co., Greensboro, N. C.:

Dear Sirs:—Please ship us at once one gross Goose Grease Liniment. We are entirely out. Don't fail to ship at once. Please give us jobbers' prices. It is the best thing we have ever seen.

Yours truly,
W. C. JONES & Co.

Hardest things in the house to clean. Most contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt—

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB 24, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited.

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Harper Whiskey.
W. S. Tillinghast--Cheaper Taxes.
John Elliott--Sale of Land for Assets.
F. W. Thornton--Sale of Valuable Real Estate.
Paine's Celery Compound---The Mayor of Lynn.
Hollingsworth & Co.---A Good Judge of Whiskey.

Abe Henderson Critically Ill.

Abe Henderson, the best known colored man in Fayetteville, and a leader among his race, is critically ill with heart disease.

Still in Progress.

The big sanctification meeting, at Cedar Creek, is still in progress. Mr. Robt. King, of Flea Hill, with his best girl, and others attended Sunday.

The Starr House Rented.

Mr. J. W. Menefee has rented Col. Starr's lovely place on Haymount. Mr. Menefee and family and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Williamson will occupy this spacious residence.

Mistrial.

The J. D. Johnson case was given to the jury in Clinton late Saturday afternoon and resulted in a mistrial.

The numerous witnesses from this city have all returned.

We learn the jury stood 8 to 4 for acquittal.

Base Ball.

A movement is on foot to place a good amateur base ball team in the field in Fayetteville this season to compete for honors with Tarboro, Rocky Mt., Wilmington, Wilson and Washington, which are all to have strong teams.

To His Trial for Murder.

Tom Atkins, charged with killing Campbell in Dunn Christmas eve, and who has been in Cumberland jail since, was carried to Lillington in a carriage Monday by Sheriff Pope to stand his trial before the Harnett county court now in session.

Trial For Blackmail.

The case of Overby and Wright vs. J. R. Izell and wife for blackmail, in charging the prosecutors with murder, as published in the OBSERVER recently, took place before 'Squires McKay and Deal Monday. The defendants were bound over to the Criminal Court.

Cumberland Folks to Florida.

Mr. Henry Marsh of Gray's creek went to southern Florida Tuesday afternoon on the advice of his physician as he is suffering from throat trouble.

Mrs. Allen McCaskill left Monday afternoon for High Springs, Fla., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Belle Clayton.

Big Sanctification Meeting

Evangelist Leavitt, who is said to be the most powerful exponent of Sanctification in this State, and whose joint meeting with Evangelist Fite last year attracted wide spread attention, will arrive here Thursday and pitch his big tent——probably on the vacant lot next to the court house.

Death of Miss Mena Southgate.

Mr. A. S. Huske yesterday received a telegram from his wife, announcing the death of her niece, Miss Mena Southgate, at the home of the little one's father, Mr. J. H. Southgate, Tuesday at 9 p. m. The death of this sweet little girl, just 13 years old, will bring sorrow to many young hearts in this city, where the deceased had numerous friends, as well as to her immediate family and relatives.

Death in Quewhiffle.

Miss Christiana McDuffie, relic of the late Alex. McDuffie, died at her home in Quewhiffle Friday at 3 p. m., in her 73rd year. She leaves three sons and four daughters to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place tomorrow at noon from Sandy Grove Church.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere.

Ed Lomax Again in Trouble.

Ed. Lomax, the negro who was mixed up in the Purvis case, was bound over to court Friday by 'Squire McKay, charged with assaulting Thos. Hoffey, an Irish pedlar and French McIver, colored, with a coupling pin. The trouble took place Friday afternoon, near the work train shanty car on the C. F. & Y. V. yard.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. King Bros.

The Maine Disaster Referred to in Prayer and Sermon.

It was a masterly discourse delivered by Dr. Nash Monday morning and gave great pleasure to the large congregation present. The recent disaster to the battleship Maine was feelingly referred to, both in the prayer and sermon, and divine blessing was invoked on all who have suffered bereavement in consequence of the terrible calamity.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. KING BROS.

People and Their Movements.

Mr. J. Starr Dye, of Baltimore, is a welcome visitor to his old home again.

Messrs. R. W. Bidgood and R. W. Fischer are at Bellew's Creek near Walnut Cove shooting.

Isaac Murchison, Esq., has returned from Harnett court.

Miss Katie Sutton delightfully entertained a few of her friends at her father's lovely residence on Cool Spring street last evening.

Misses Mollie McArtan, Ellen McArtan and Ethel Johnson, of Red Springs, were in the city Wednesday.

Mr. F. O. Burwell, ex private secretary and nephew of Alabama's present great Senator, is in the city today.

Capt. and Mrs. N. W. Ray and Master Don left last night for Geneva, Ala., on a visit to Capt. Ray's brother Mr. Martin Ray.

Mrs. R. W. Fischer and two little sons went to Baltimore Saturday to visit Mr. Fischer's father.

Mr. W. H. Bernard, editor of the Wilmington Star, and Miss Fannie Stedman returned to Wilmington Sunday afternoon after a pleasant but short visit to Mr. Cooper Stedman, on Haymount.

Maj. E. J. Hale, member of the Central Committtee, went up to Raleigh Monday to be present at the meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee Tuesday night. H. L. Cook, Esq., member of the Executive Committee, left the following morning.

Miss Martha Bevil, who has been so ill at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Wicker, was able to be carried to her South Carolina home Monday.

Miss Chandler McDaniel, whose visit to Mrs. Josie Grady has been such a pleasant one to the young people, returned to her home in Wilson Monday.

Mrs. A. S. Huske left for Durham Tuesday afternoon to be with her niece, Miss Mena Southgate, who, as announced in these columns yesterday, is very ill.

Misses Mary and Hattie Rose, of Wadesboro, who have been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks, returned home yesterday.

Among those registered at the La Fayette are: S. S. Batchelor, Raleigh; J. C. Murchison, Greensboro; and H. Percy Munson and M. J. Willard, Wilmington.

Messrs. N. A. McQueen, M. McKinnon, and W. A. Jones, of Red Springs, and Mr. J. L. Shaw, of Lumber Bridge, were among those who came up to the city Tuesday afternoon to attend the Seminary concert.

Misses Annie McRae and Mary McArtan, of the Red Springs Seminary, remained over in the city after the concert Tuesday night, the former with Miss Mary Fuller Robeson, and the latter with Miss Nan McNeill. Both young ladies returned to the Seminary yesterday afternoon.

The Holt-Williamson Manufacturing Co.

Work of enlargement has commenced on the Phœnix Cotton Mill building recently purchased by the above corporation. The end walls facing west have been pulled down and the building will be extended one-third the present length. When completed it will be a huge one story factory. Since the purchase of the building property values have risen in the neighborhood and a number of improvements are already noticeable, including a neat comfortable residence being built on the bluff just below the factory by Mr. Frank Creel, the steamboat engineer.

Dick Lovett and Wife Burned to Death.

Authentic news reached us Saturday of a most horrible catastrophe which occurred in Quewhiffle Tuesday night. Dick Lovett and his wife were living by themselves in a small isolated house when the terrific forest fire of that night swept over their place while they were asleep. In attempting to save some of their belongings both were caught by the flames. The husband made his escape through the fire, but was horribly burned, and died from the results Friday. His wife perished in the flames.

A Florida Minister at St. John's Church.

Rev. Jno. F. Porter, missionary in southern part of Florida, was at St. John's church both morning and evening, assisting in the service and preaching on both occasions.

In the morning, at the close of a strong and forcible sermon on the duty of bearing gifts to the Temple of God, he gave a most interesting and pathetic picture of the distress brought about in southern Florida by the severe cold of '94 and '95. Not only all immediate income being lost, but the very resources swept away and in consequence the land almost depopulated. This condition of things it was that brought him to seek aid among his less suffering bretheren for Christ's work in the stricken district.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. King Bros.

Episcopal Church for Red Springs.

St. Jude's is to be the name of the Episcopal Church to be erected in Red Springs. The corner stone will be laid about the middle of March by Bishop Watson, and a number of Episcopalians from this and other places will be present. Mr. Remsburg is now engaged in making the corner stone which he will donate to the church.

St. Jude's will have less that fifteen members to start with.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

THE LATEST NEWS OF THE DISASTER.

Sunday at the Wreck.

The court of inquiry into the cause of last Tuesday's terrible catastrophe, was begun Monday. A telegram from Admiral Sicard, at Key West Sunday, said:

"The court of inquiry sailed for Havana 20th by light house steamer Mangrove. Arrived today."

A dispatch from Capt. Sigsbee that night (Sunday) to the Navy Department said:

"Only most experienced wrecking divers can do effective work on the Maine. In the upper works I can use service divers. Did some work today, but with little success. Will do better tomorrow. Parts of the Maine, and especially the superstructure and connections, are one confused mass of metal."

Another telegram from Capt. Sigsbee said:

"The coast survey steamer Bache arrived at Havana bringing on board all wrecking Spparatus sent from squadron."

The following telegram was received Sunday by Secretary Long from New York:

"When I arrived at New York I heard of the Maine disaster, We feel very deep sorrow and send our condolences for the dead and their families. EULATE.

Capt Spanish Cruiser Vizcaya."

A dispatch from Berlin states that Sunday a requiem service for the victims of the Maine was held at the American church.

Divers at Work.

The divers have succeeded in finding most of the bodies of the Maine victims. They were at work all day Sunday as on the previous day. The official investigation, and the inspection of the hull of the wrecked battle ship by government divers, will begin today or tomorrow. The Spaniards are profuse in their postestations of sympathy, and are doing all in their power to allay the great suspicion hovering in the American mind.

In New York harbor today is anchored the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya. She arrived off Sandy Hook Friday morning, but on account of a dense fog, was unable to enter port until Sunday. Her officers only learned of the De Lome incident and the blowing up of the Maine, when told by the reporters who had steamed out to meet the Spaniard. They were astonished and showed great excitement.

Extraordinary precautions, against danger to the Spanish ship, are being taken by the United States authorities and the police of New York. The ship was escorted to her anocrage off Tompkinsville yesterday by both naval and police patrol boats, and during her stay a cordon of guard boats will surround her. She has her torpedo nets spread, and is otherwise guarding against any possible danger. It is a friendly visit on the edge of a possible volcano.

The Vizcaya was ordered by the Spanish government to pay a friendly visit to America's principal port, as a consequence of the Maine's being ordered to visit Havana by our government. It was well known, especially to the Spaniards, that the Maine was ordered to Havana to protect Americans and Consul Lee if necessary.

The Washington Government has decided to allow the Spanish request for a concurrent investigation; for its own part making an independent inquiry, while permitting the Spanish authorities to make such investigations as they desire.

The war vessels containing the officers appointed to form the board of inquiry into the disaster have already arrived or are hurrying to Key West.

The following is the latest official record of the casualities:

Total officers saved, 24; men saved, 76; officers lost, 2; men lost, 246; men injured, 57; doubtful, 7.

Still in the Dark,

Nothing of a startling nature transpired Monday in regard to the sinking of the Maine. The divers are still at work extracting bodies from the Maine's hull; 100 or more were confined there at last accounts. The Board of Inquiry met yesterday and the first witness was Capt. Sigsbee. He was still under examination when the last dispatch was sent from Havana. The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry will be secret, so nothing definite will be learned for several days at least.

The following dispatch was received from Gen. Lee Monday night:

"HAVANA, Feb. 21, 1898.

"Assistant Secretary of State, Washington:

"There is great need of divers to get effects and bodies from the wreck. Two are now employed, but twelve or fifteen could be used. One hundred and forty three bodies have been buried. Very few were found to day, but over 100 are supposed to be confined in the ship. The sailors now in the two Spanish hospitals number eleven. I visited them yesterday. All will recover except two. They are comfortable and well cared for."

An eye-witness to the explosion says:

On Tuesday evening I strolled down to the river front for a breath of fresh air. A number of persons were walking about the pier near the custom house. Out in the harbor I could see the dim outlines of the Maine, and close by the Spanish warship. I was about 300 yards from the Maine. The first intimation I had of an explosion was a crunching sound. Then there came a terrible roar. Immense pieces of debris flew skyward from the Maine. Some of them must have been thrown at least 300 feet. It looked as though the whole inside of the ship had been blown out. Many persons on the pier were nearly thrown from their feet by the force of the explosion. The air became stifling with smoke. The crowd on the pier rushed back toward the city. The wreck burned for about two hours and by its flaring light we could see the work of rescue in the bay, but were unable to render any assistance.

Mr. Weinheimer said he heard an excited Spaniard declare shortly after the explosion that if the 'Americanos' sent another warship it also would be blown up."

The press dispatches of this morning say:

The incoming mail at the navy department today brought a most interesting contribution to the news of the day in the shape of an excellent photograph of the wreck of the Maine as it now lies in Havana harbor. This was forwarded to the secretary of the navy by Lieutenant Hood, lately attached to the Maine. It is a view from the port side and in general features resembles the last newspaper cuts of the wreck

The navy department has not yet determined definitely which of our warships shall replace the Maine in Havana harbor, although it has been determined that as a matter of policy another ship must be sent there.

An associated Press dispatch from New York says:

The Ward Line steamer Seguranco arrived at quarantine today from Tampico and Havana. The Seguranca reached Havana at 10 o'clock on the morning after the disaster to the Maine and passed closed by the wreck. The Seguranca's passengers said that great excitement prevailed at Havana and at the time of sailing the foreign population were generally of the opinion that the Maine was destroyed by design. They cited among other things in support of this theory the fact that the Spanish man of war Alphonso XII, which was anchored near the Maine, changed her moorings just previous to the disaster. One of the passengers, William L. Carbin, went so far as to say that he saw a boat go near the Maine a short time previous to the explosion. He said he would go to Washington to make a statement before the proper authorities.

The Court of Inquiry Continues Its Work.

The Court of Inquiry is still in session at Havana, taking evidence and recording circumstances as to the blowing up of the Maine. As their meetings are secret, no light from this direction will be thrown upon the cause of the disaster until they make their official report, which may be a week or two at least.

All the government departments were closed yesterday in honor of Washington's birthday, save the navy, and here only a few officials remained to receive dispatches and complete the contract for raising the sunken battleship as stated in a dispatch to the OBSERVER from Washington yesterday afternoon. Only one dispatch was received from Capt. Sigsbee and that we published in the afternoon OBSERVER.

The senate yesterday passed a bill to add two more artillery regiments to the strength of the army. Preparations for a more perfect national defense are being hurried forward at all vulnerable points. The Norfolk navy yard is working hard on the Terror and Puritan, which are to supply in a measure the loss of the Maine.

The Fayetteville public have a theory, and it is: That the Maine when she went to Havana to protect American interests, and not on any particularly friendly mission as given out by the government officials, was placed over a submarine mine, by the Spanish authorities, so that if she was forced to level her guns against the Cuban capital, she could be easily silenced; that some Spanish official or officials without the knowledge of the Spanish government, but with the knowledge of the submarine mine, in a moment of anger or excitement, or through design, exploded the mine. There are very few who are willing to express themselves as believing that the Spanish government had anything to do with it.

In the former case, however, we should say that the government was responsible.

A press dispatch of yesterday says:

Consul General Lee and the members of the United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine called this morning on Captain General Blanco and Admiral Manterola. When these ceremonies were ended the court returned to the United States lighthouse tender Mangrove and resumed the session. The court opened at 10:30 o'clock and took a recess at 12:30 o'clock. Lieutenant G. F. Holman, navigator and ordnance officer of the Maine, was examined at the morning session. The court met for the afternoon session at 1:30 o'clock and Lieutenant Commander H. Wainwright, executive officer of the Maine, was called to the witness stand. He has been in immediate charge of the wreck since the explosion.

WILD RUMORS.

"Fakes of The Rankest Kind"

There have been wild rumors of all sorts today about the Spanish situation. Several of the New York papers of this morning contain dispatches stating that Consul General Lee is on point of leaving Havana, and has advised all Americans to do likewise. They further state that friendly relations between the two countries have ceased.

We received the following dispatch yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23. 3:36 p. m.

Observer, Fayetteville:

Lee has not left Havana; these stories are fakes of the rankest kind. No new developments concerning relations between the two countries. There will be no report of the naval board at Havana until their return to Washington. The Spanish warship Vizcaya sails for Havana to night or early in the morning.

WASHINGTON POST.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. on every wrapper.

General News of Interest.

The Madrid government has received a cable message from the Washington government, thanking Spain for the assistance rendered by the Spanish authorities at Havana after the disaster to the Maine.

Spain has officially disclaimed, in positive manner, the reflections contained in the De Lome letter and, as officially announced by the State Department yesterday, the incident is satisfactorily closed.

The railroad commission had some distinguished attorneys before it in Raleigh last week, including Senator Daniel of Virginia, representing the Bell Telephone Co., and Hon. Fleming Dubignon of Georgia, representing the Southern Express Co. The matter under consideration was of passes and freight rates. Capt. W. E. Kyle and General Manager Fry were present in the interest of the C. F. & Y. V. R'y.

Hancock has at last been bounced by the Governor. Thursday the Governor sent him the following:

"You are hereby notified that at a meeting of the board of internal improvements, consisting of the Governor, C. A. Cook and J. C. L. Harriss, this day you were removed as a member of the board of directors on the part of the state and in and for the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company. This order to take effect on and after the 22nd day of February 1898."

This acts as a removal from his office of president of the North Carolina Railroad.

Osborne Lambert, the 19 year old white youth, who murdered Engineer L. M. Bumgardner, of the Southern railway, in Henderson county last November, is at last in jail. For him over $800 reward was offered. He says he has not since the crime been more than three miles from his home. His mother and friends had aided him to hide.

Mardi Gras, the New Orleans carnival, was opened Monday by Rex and his retinue. The river was covered with a brilliant decorated flotilla when the royal yacht appeared with the the King of Mirth. The three warships in port, Austrian, French and American, were attractively dressed. The revenue cutters participated. The procession included the military, the king's retinue, lords of the realm and citizens.

The Fayetteville Military Academy.

The following has been sent in circular form to the patrons of the Military Academy:

To the Patrons of the Fayetteville Military Academy:

The undersigned, a committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville, to aid in securing an able and acceptable principal to succeed the late and lamented Col. Drewry, of the Fayetteville Military Academy, take this method of informing patrons of the school that every possible effort if being made to speedily accomplish the desired result.

They are in correspondence with prominent educators of wide reputation; and believe that in a few days the institution will have a full complement of teachers under entire satisfactory management. Meanwhile, they beg that patrons will exercise due patience, and exert a judicious control over their sons, appreciating, as they must, the serious injury inevitably resulting from an interruption of studies and a suspension of school discipline at this critical juncture.

The faculty, as at present constituted, embraces Capt. T. M. Fendall, an honor graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, Prof. J. H. Myrover, a cultured teacher of ripe experience, and Prof. W. J. Horney, an honor graduate of the North Carolina University. These gentlemen are devoting themselves earnestly to the work in hand, and there need be no fear of unsatisfactory results.

H. R Horne,	Dr. J. H. Marsh,
Col. W. S. Cook,	Maj. Chas. Haigh.
A. E. Rankin,	Ronald McMillan,
Dr. H. W. Lilly,	A. S. Huske,
J. A. Oates,	S. H. MacRae,
Dr. J. W. McNeill,	Committee.

Bicycle Lamps Bells Saddles, Cement Grips &c. Try 3 in 1 for Bicycles, Guns, Type-writers and Sewing Machines. Lubricates, prevents rust, cleans. 25c a bottle. KINGS'.

AN OLD DOCTOR'S FAVORITE.

Dr. L. M. Gilliam, who practiced medicine over forty years, originated, used and claimed that Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) which has now been in use about fifty-five years, was the best Tonic and Blood Purifier ever given to the world. It never fails to cure the most malignant ulcers, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, and all skin and blood diseases. Beware of substitutes. Use this standard remedy. Price per large bottle $1.00.

AFTER SEVERAL DOCTORS FAILED

I have been afflicted with Catarrh for many years, although all sorts of medicines and several doctors did their best to cure me. My blood was very impure, and nothing ever had any effect upon the disease until I used that great Blood Remedy known as Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.), a few bottles of which effected an entire cure. I recommend it to all who have Catarrh. I refer to any merchant or banker of Athens, Ga., and will reply to any inquiries.

R. R. SAUTER.

For sale by Druggists.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood.

"A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I suffered in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case like mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for this relief! I am stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether." J. P. MOORE, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Could not Reach Raleigh.

Messrs. W. H. Bernard and H. L. Cook, members of the State Executive Committee, returned to the city Tuesday afternoon, having failed to make connection in time to reach Raleigh that night. G. B. Patterson, Esq., of Maxton, as stated in yesterday's issue, did not attempt to make the trip. Thus three prominent members of the highest Democratic organization in the State were unable to attend an important meeting of that organization by a delayed train.

Improvements.

The foundations are being laid for Capt. J. B. Underwood's proposed handsome residence on Green street.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

COTTON.

Middling,	5
Good Middling,	5
Tinges and Stains, Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	31c
Common Rosin,	100
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED DAILY BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Extra Flour—sack,	$210@ 240
Family Flour—sack,	275 a 300
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9@10
" —ham	10@13
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8@8½
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	38@40
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	60
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	75@90
Onions—select—per bushel	8@8½
Lard—N. C.	2½@4
Tallow	18@20
Ducks	25
Hens—per head	15 a 20
Roosters—per head	7 a 8½
Turkeys—per lb	16
Guineas	25 a 35
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	9 a 10
Honey—strained—per lb	8 a 13
" —comb—per lb	10c
Eggs—ben—	35 a 40
Feathers—new	

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by H. R. HORNE, Druggist, Fayetteville, N. C.

THE BUCK STOVE and Range Co.

say that they make "the

Best Stoves and Ranges on Earth."

We say that they are "the

BEST WE EVER SAW."

Look at the newspapers from other towns and see what reliable papers say about them. See what

People Who Use Them

say.

On 13th April, 1897, we sent out the following letter:

"DEAR SIR:—Sometime ago you bought a Buck stove from us. Will you kindly state below whether it is giving satisfaction and whether you are pleased with it or not. Yours truly, HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE."

REPLIES FROM CUMBERLAND.

The Buck stove is giving entire satisfaction. Does the best cooking with the least wood of any stove I ever saw. G. F. WHEELER.

The stove gives entire satisfaction. MRS. W. S. COOK.

The stove gives perfect satisfaction. N. CASHWELL.

I have been using the Buck stove for more than a year and it gives entire satisfaction. J. K. SESSOMS.

We are very much pleased indeed with our Buck stove, and consider it the very best stove we have ever used, as it gives entire satisfaction. C. J. HEDGPETH.

☞ For longer list of testimonials see our handbills.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Dunn Hardware and Furniture Company,
DUNN, N. C.

The Cheapest Place to buy your Hardware and Furniture

We have just bought a BANKRUPT STOCK and have bargains to offer. Will give you just a few below to let you know that we mean business.

250 Boy Dixie Plows at 88c.
100 No. 7 OK Cook Stoves $7.00.
500 Kegs of Nails $1.70.

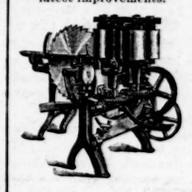
We carry a complete line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Asbestos, Guns, Soapstones, Toe Packing, Mill and Engine supplies, and will sell you for less money than you can buy South of Dixon Line.

Give us a chance and you will be our customer.

Dunn Hardware and Furniture Company
HALLIDAY & PRIVETT.

30 inch Resawing with all the latest improvements.

A FEW OF MY LEADING MACHINES



Rapid Feed Double Surfacer, working 3 1-4x14 inches. Shipping weight, 6,000 lbs.

J. A. VANCE IRON WORKS,
Write for Circular. SALEM, N. C.

Improved Circular Saw Mill, built in various lengths to 60 feet.

BIRTHINGTON'S WASHDAY

never allowed the Father of his Country to dance with joy at the sight of a well laundered shirt, cuff or collar, because he wasn't initiated into the secrets of those up-to-date articles Those who live in Fayetteville know a good thing when they see it, though, and the finish, color and perfect work done on their linen is our best advertisement.

LEDBETTER BROS.,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received for the next 30 days by Mr. S. H. Cotton at HOPE MILLS, for Shingles in lots from five to one hundred thousand, said shingles to be either juniper or cypress—all heart, clear of knots, snarls and windshakes; 18 inches long, 4 inches wide and ¼ inch thick, to be delivered at Clarendon Bridge.

A. L. McCASKILL,
Clerk Board of County Com.
Feb. 8, 1898—d2tw2t

CHEAPER TAXES.

It will be cheaper to pay your city taxes than to get in trouble about them. So come in at once. Office Tillinghast's Crockery Store. Always open.

S. W. TILLINGHAST,
Feb 21—6t City Tax Collector.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

I shall offer for sale at Auction on Monday, February 28th, 1898, at the Market House, Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock, the following valuable property.

The House and Lot known as the Gilchrist property on Anderson street, now occupied by Mr Chas. Glover.

The House and Lot known as the Epps property, next to the railroad shops, corner of Hogg street and Maiden Lane, now occupied by Mr. C. P. Calder.

The House and Lot on St. John's Square, mansard roof; front 72 feet, depth 144 feet, now occupied by Mr. W. R. Wicker.

The Store House on Green street, occupied by the Fire Department.

The double store house on Hay street, occupied by Mr. H. Whaley.

Also at the same time one vacant lot on Raiford Lane, between the burnt house and Mrs. Henry Smith's residence, front 63 feet, depth 149 feet.

One vacant lot on Arch street, in front of Maj B. R Huske's residence, front 66 feet, depth 150 feet; also one lot joining this same lot, front 65 feet, depth 95 feet.

House and Lot on Raiford Lane, known as the Mitchell property, occupied by Mr. Daniel Graham, front 60 feet, depth 139 feet; also one vacant lot joining this same lot, front 59 feet, depth 144 feet.

Three vacant lots between Goodwin's bridge and the Masonic Lodge, known as the Rosenthal property.

Plots of the property can be seen at my store.

Terms of sale: The Gilchrist property, residence on St. John's Square and store house occupied by Fire Department will be sold half cash, half six months time. Balance of property will be sold for cash.

F. W. THORNTON.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

—FROM—

T. W. Wood & Sons,
RICHMOND.

This firm supplied the U. S. Government with the seed which proved so satisfactory in this vicinity last year. They are thoroughly reliable and are grown with special reference to adaptability to the soil and climate of the South.

H. R. HORNE.

Jan'y 24, 1898.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

A Good Judge of Whiskey

May be ignorant of the chemical properties of water.

A successful business man may not know that, although 1896 was a leap year, there will not be another leap year until 1904.

This ignorance of common things is oftentimes a disadvantage.

Reader, it is the purpose of this article to make you acquainted with a common fact—a fact which is commonly known in almost every part of the United States and still *not known* to you.

You ought to know it, because you are personally interested.

It is this: Either you are not dressing as well as you would like to, or you are paying more money to your tailor than you ought to.

There is a remedy—in fact we are prepared to show you a sample lot of remedies.

We have some "eye-openers" in the way of fine, all-wool, high-grade suitings which we will make up in our well-known faultless manner, insuring a faithful fit, at prices which are positively $6 to $18.00 below prevailing rates for the same quality of stock and workmanship anywhere in the United States.

THE ROYAL TAILORS SAMPLES ARE NOW ON SHOW AT
HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.
—Successors to—
HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND.

It is Easy to Catch a Cold,

but not so easy to get over it, unless you try our Ante-Cold Capsules, two doses 10 cents. Pleasant to take and harmless.

KING BROS., Druggists,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A complete and selected stock of

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

None but qualified assistants allowed to dispense prescriptions.

A full line of Toilet and Household Articles at reasonable prices.

A. S. HUSKE,
Commission Merchant
AND
Headquarters for Truckers' Supplies,

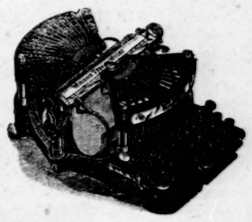
Place your orders with him for CAR LOTS at

FACTORY PRICES.

YOU SELECT THE KIND YOU WISH.

SUPPLIES DISPLAYED FOR INSPECTION.

The Williams Typewriter,



NEW NO. 2, FOR 1898.

Visible Writing.	Extreme Durability.
Direct Inking.	Lightest Carriage.
Best Work	Easy Touch.
Key Board Lock.	Phenomenal Speed.
Permanent Alignment.	
Superior Manifolding.	

Old Machines Taken in Part Payment.

Full catalogue on application Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

We have a few second hand machines of other makes for sale, also supplies.

EDWIN A. HARDIN CO.,
Sole Southern Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.
P. H. ROSE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.
(Menton this paper.)

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them" R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Random Items.

The F. I. L. I. have decided to forego the usual target practice and drill on the 22nd, Washington's birthday.

During the fire Tuesday night some one broke into J. M. Klapp's store on Person street and carried off $5 worth of millinery. There is no clue to the thief.

Police News.

Wm. Bowman, charged with carrying concealed weapons, was bound over to court by 'Squire McKay.

H. K. Buie was bound over to the Federal Court Wednesday for selling whiskey by U. S. Commissioner Powers.

Death of Mrs. Heck.

Mrs. Heck, sister of Mrs. J. Allison Hodges, died at Asheville Friday morning at 1:15 o'clock.

She was Miss Jean Gray, daughter of the late, Col. Julius A. Gray, of Greensboro.

The J. D Johnson Case.

The following gentlemen left for Clinton Thursday as counsel and witneses in the case against Mr. J. D. Johnson, of Hope Mills, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon on J. K. Kinlaw: J. G. Shaw, H. L. Cook, W. S. Cook, A. B. Williams, J. B. Ex-Sheriff Smith, Dr. J. H. Marsh, Hervy Evans, W. H. Marsh, C. P. Overby, F. N. McMillan and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Shaw.

Notwithstanding the doctor's certficate in regard to Mr. Johnson's health and also in regard to the health of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Shaw (witnesses for Johnson), the Judge set the case for trial Friday.

Social.

Mrs. R. W. Bidgood gave a delightful whist party at her lovely residence on Haymount Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Josie Grady handsomely entertained a few friends at her residence on Green street Tuesday night, in honor of her charming guest, Miss Chandler McDaniel.

Both the above functions were somewhat disturbed by the disaster that threatened the city.

Mrs. Thos. F. Moore entertained a number of friends most delightfully at an "At Home" Wednesday afternoon.

Destructive Fires Along the Railroads.

Forest fires enveloped both the Wilmington and Bennettsville branches of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad for miles Tuesday.

On the Bennettsville branch the Lumber River bridge was discovered in flames when the afternoon train, going south, approached it.

Capt. J. M. Walker and his crew, after a desperate fight for several hours, succeeded in saving the bridge, but 60 feet of the trestle was burned. The train had to remain there all night (the passengers walking to Maxton, a distance of 3 miles) and return to Fayetteville this morning. The connection was made by the freight from Bennettsville. The track is now clear.

The freight train, Capt. Gregerson, from Wilmington, due here at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, had a terrible experience. Between Parkersburg and Garland the train ran a distance of two miles, surrounded by flames, from a forest fire. Several panes of glass in the passenger coach were cracked by the heat, and one of the box cars caught on fire.

Cowell—Newberry.

A great number of people witnessed a very pretty marriage at the Baptist Church Wednesday evening—that of Miss Lizzie Dell Newberry, daughter of our townsman, Mr. W. H. Newberry, to Mr. J. C. Cowell, of Raleigh.

Miss Jennie McDuffie presided at the organ, and at 8:30 o'clock signalized the approach of the bride by rendering Lohengrin's wedding march. The ushers, Messrs. Empie Downing, Kyle Pemberton, W. F. Dasch and Mack Higgs, entered the church first, then came the bride, lovely looking in in white silk, and carrying a boquet of bridal roses and ivey preceded by Master Phil Thomas bearing a silver waiter containing the ring. The groom entered from the Lecture room, and joining the party at the altar, directly beneath a handsome arch of evergreens, the marriage ceremony was performed.

From the church the bridal party drove to the residence of the bride's father, on Haymount, where a delightful colation was served. Among those who came from a distance to witness the marriage were: Mr. H. C. Moffitt, an uncle, and Mr. A. L. Newberry, a brother of the bride.

The young couple have our best wishes for a happy and prosperous future.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. King Bros.

THE FOREST FIRES.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The tale of the forest fires which surrounded this city Tuesday night and Wednesday has not been half told. The loss in property and stock to our farmers is enormous, some estimate it as high as $100,000.

For twenty-four hours a semi-circle of fire, extending from Flea Hill to 71st, raged with cyclonic force on border line of Cross Creek Township for miles and miles.

The following are additional losses reported: Mr. Lawrence Bennett, 71st, barns containing a great quantity of forage, 4 mules, 2 horses, fencing, etc, totally destroyed. This happened while he and his farm hands were fighting fire a quarter of a mile away.

In the same neighborhood the following colored people lost their houses and barns: Jno. Montague, James Carmichael, Sandy Ray, Jas. McLauchlin, Stephen McKay and Louisa McNeill.

Bright Woodall, 71st, barns, stables etc.

William Howard, Carver's Creek, stable, barns and five hogs.

Mr. Elisha Monroe, 71st, burned residence and all property. Made a clean sweep.

In Black River C. C. McClellan lost 150 acres of timber; Walter Smith lost 75 acres; W. E. Rhodes, 50 or more; Mrs. E. N. Rhodes, 50 acres and 220 panels of fence.

In Flea Hill the following lost considerable fence: Harvey Bunce and Jerre Thrower.

The five houses burned at Bolton Springs yesterday were owned as follows: S. G. Ayer, B. E. Sedberry, W. H. Tomlinson, and Mrs. Lancashire, 2. Besides the above numberless colored people, whose names we are unable to learn, were burned out of house and home.

Mr. John McCormick's teamster got surrounded by fire and had to unhitch his mules and fly for his life, leaving the wagon and its contents to their fate.

In parts of Little River Township the farmers saved their horses and mules by placing them in the middle of the creeks. It is told that one farmer, missing his pigs, found them after a search standing in a creek, having gone there of their own accord.

Numerous instances are told where wild animals, 'possums, squirrels, rabbits, etc., sought refuge in residences, many of them with their hair singed off.

The Carver's Creek and Little River fire ranged from near Tokay to Bunn's Level, in Harnett county.

The 71st fire covered a wide territory from the Chicken road to Big Rockfish.

Mr. Sandy McArthur's residence in Carver's Creek was not burned, though it took hard fighting by a small army of men to ward off the flames.

The north-western portion of Cumberland is on fire. The fire has been raging since Tuesday afternoon and is still raging in the north-western portion of this county, including 71st and Carver's Creek townships. Thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of property has already been destroyed and more is still threatened. The 71st fire started yesterday afternoon about Odom or Bones Creek near the Murchison road, and has swept over a territory covering many miles, as will be seen by the following partial list of property destroyed. The Carvers Creek fire started at Hatcher's, in Harnett county.

Five cottages at Bolton Spring, only two left standing; Col. Broadfoot's summer residence, the old Baker Place, all it contained and other buildings; Miss Eliza Lovett, house and contents; Steven McKoy's house, furniture and fence; Jas. Ray's corn crib and all his fence; Frank Rosberry's house, barn and all property; Archie McDonald's corn crib, fence; four houses and fencing at Cottonade [what is known as the New Ground]; H. Filyaw's barn, fence and large quantity of forage; Lon McNeill's house, out houses, fence and all other property; Jas. McLauchlin, house and furniture; W. L. Williams, all his fence at Maury Folk place.

At the places of Alex Buie, C. Cain, Jesse Newton, Wm. Nott, Misses Ritter, Mary McKay, all the fencing was burned and property only saved by hard work.

The above list is incomplete and may contain some errors.

A great deal of property at the Lakewood Club was destroyed but the club house and buildings were saved by the good work of the keeper and others. A box car loaded with lumber standing on the C. F. & Y. V. siding at Lakewood was burned, as was also 100 cords of wood belonging to J. W. Carmon.

Mr. S. J. Ayer lost barn, stable and half mile of fencing. It is said that Mr. Alex McArthur's residence in Carvers Creek is burned.

LATER.—We have just learned that the houses of Addison Driver, Elmira McNeill (col), Wiley Wright, Kay Buie have been destroyed. At last accounts the fire is still burning with renewed energy.

A Catfish Story.

Mr. J. W. Strickland has on exhibition at his store in Campbellton three catfish, the largest we ever saw. They were caught and shipped here by our former townsman, Mr. D. J. Gould, who is bridge watchman at Altamaha, Ga. The largest one weighs 36 pounds and is three feet six inches long, ten inches around, and is four inches between the eyes. Mr. Gould says that he sometimes catches 60 pounders. What a paradise that place would be for John Evelyn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE MAINE DISASTER.

Thursday's telegrams showed that the destruction of life on board the battleship, Maine, was much greater than the first estimate placed it at. Out of a total crew of 354 (not 857, as stated in yesterday's telegrams), but 96 were saved—that is, 258 were killed.

It is given out that the cause of the explosion cannot be definitely ascertained, if at all, until divers have examined the hull.

The Secretary of the Navy says that he does not believe that the disaster was the work of the enemy; but that the indications point to the explosion of one of the ship's magazines by an accident. He has telegraphed Admiral Sicard at Key West to send a board of naval officers to Havana at once, with instructions to employ divers and otherwise to make a complete investigation.

The Spanish and other foreign ministers at Washington have called at the State or Navy departments to express their profound sorrow.

But two officers, Lieut. Friend W. Jenkins of Pennsylvania and Assistant, Engineer Darmin R. Merritt, of Iowa, are among the killed. Most of the officers were dining aboard the City of Washington. Most of the men were asleep, below.

An American man-of-war was blown up by magazine explosion in the harbor of Gibralter in 1885, and a British one in 1887, while lying off Puenta Arenas.

Frubie Finch, of Raleigh, John H. Moss, of Oxford, John Warren, of Randolph, and Henry Williams, of Elizabeth City, in our own state, were members of the crew. The dispatches do not state whether or not they were saved.

The cause of the terrible disaster to the battle ship Maine in the harbor of Havana Tuesday night is still unknown. The London press openly hint at Spanish treachery, as do also the great New York dailies. The New York Journal makes the positive statement that the disaster was the result of foul play, and offers $50,000 reward for the detection of the perpetrator or perpetrators. A court of inquiry composed of noted naval officers is now making a most searching investigation.

Everything has assumed a calm judicial air at Washington, waiting for the result of the investigation. The dispatches Friday morning state:

The wounded sailors in Havana hospitals, on the Spanish flagship and elsewhere, when not in condition to be brought back to Key West, will be carefully looked after by Miss Clara Burton who has been given cart blanche to buy any and everything necessary—food, clothing, delicacies—and to hire nurses and physicians. The wounded able to get across to Key West will be taken care of in the marine hospital there. The sound survivors will be quartered in the spare army barracks there. As for the Maine herself the government will make an effort to raise her.

Secretary Long positively denies that Captain Sigsbee has in any way by a suppressed telegram expressed the opinion that a torpedo caused the disaster or that it came from an external cause.

The Fern and the Mangrove reported arrival at Havana last evening. The former is provided with diving apparatus and as every warship's company includes at least several expert divers there will be no lack of men to make the necessary search.

It is believed that under the most favorable circumstances this investigation cannot be made for several days.

INTERMENT OF THE DEAD.

The interment of the martyrs of the Maine took place Thursday about 5 o'clock. Shortly before the hour all Havana was in movement. The flags on the public buildings were at half mast, and many of the houses were draped in mourning. All clases were represented in the throngs that filled the streets along which the funeral procession passed to the cemetery. In the procession were:

The municipal guards on horse back, in full uniform; the city brigade, the municipal employes, the aldermen, seven splendidly decorated fireman's cars; special cars bearing the remains.

General Parrado, with four aides-de-camp, representing Captain General Blanco, (whose personal presence was not allowed under the law) having on his right United States Consul General Lee and on his left the mayor of Havana; Marquis Larrinaga, Admiral Monterola, Generals Alano and other officers; two companies of marines and infantry.

Blood Poison.

Contagious Blood Poison has been appropriately called the curse of mankind. It is the one disease that physicians cannot cure; their mercurial and potash remedies only bottle up the poison in the system, to surely break forth in a more virulent form, resulting in a total wreck of the system.

Mr. Frank B. Martin, a prominent jeweler at 926 Pensylvania Ave., Washington, D.C., says: I was for a long time under treatment of two of the best physicians of this city, for a severe case of blood poison, but my condition grew worse all the while, notwithstanding the fact that they charged me three hundred dollars. My mouth was filled with eating sores; my tongue was almost eaten away, so that for three months I was unable to taste any solid food. My hair was coming out rapidly, and I was in a horrible fix. I had tried various treatments, and was nearly discouraged, when a friend recommended S.S.S. After I had taken four bottles, I began to get better, and when I had finished eighteen bottles, I was cured sound and well, my skin was without a blemish, and I have had no return of the disease. S.S.S. saved me from a life of misery." S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) will cure any case of blood poison. Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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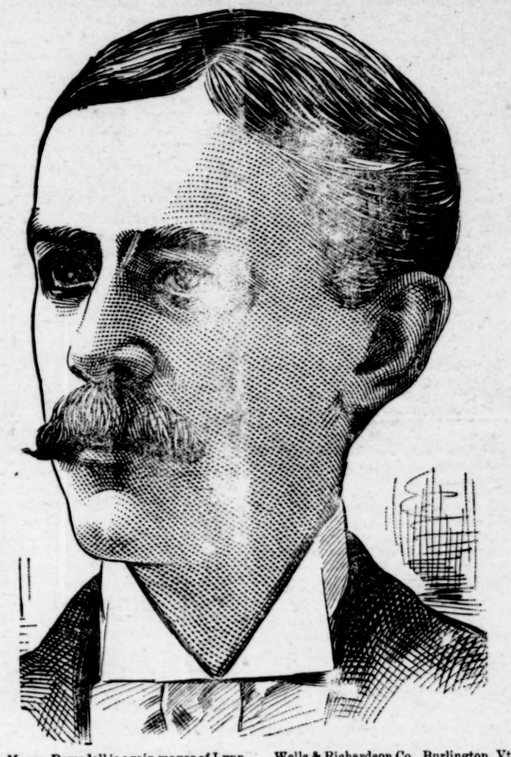
THE MAYOR OF LYNN.

Paine's Celery Compound Never Fails to Invigorate Him When Worn Out.



Mayor Ramsdell is again mayor of Lynn.

Two years ago he was elected by the combined People's party, Democratic and Citizens' Reform party. He was again nominated by acclamation by the Democrats to succeed himself as mayor of the busy modern city, and was again elected by a rousing majority last month.

Mayor Ramsdell's present high position is the legitimate reward of his ability and his fearlessness in defending his opinions. He has never hesitated to declare his convictions in public, nor has he been slow to expouse the cause of the shoemakers and other wage earners. In 1894 he was candidate of the People's party for Congress. A hard worker, a conscientious official, Mayor Ramsdell has more than once been pushed to the limit of his strength. At such times of extreme nervous tension and overwork, he has saved himself from breaking down by taking Paine's celery compound.

Mayor Ramsdell's honest opinion of this great remedy cannot be mistaken by any one who reads his letter that follows:

Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt.

Gentlemen:—A previous experience with Paine's celery compound, as a restorer of exhausted energy, induced me recently to take it again, the many duties of the mayor's office having taxed my slight physical resources greatly. I made no mistake. In one week, I found my appetite improved, the feeling of weariness disappearing, and my nerves becoming steadier. Paine's celery compound has thus been a friend in time of need, and I like to say a word for a friend.

Truly yours,
WALTER L. RAMSDELL

Nov. 5, 1897.

In every city, in business houses, banks, newspaper offices—wherever the friction of worry is wearing out the nerves and reducing the nutrition of the body, Paine's celery compound is proving its inestimable value. It invarably insures sound sleep, and thus gives the overstrung nerves their natural rest; it corrects a constipated habit that so commonly goes with sedentary occupations, and frees the blood of poisonous humors, that at some time or other develop into grave disease.

LATEST NEWS

Jno. H. Sawyer, has been appointed a fourth-class postmaster at Weeksville, N. C.——A Havana dispatch says Lieutenant Commander Wainwright believes the explosion was due to the short circuit dynamo.——Rear Admiral George Belknap, United States Navy, retired, said yesterday that he was inclined to think that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo.——The President has ordered that until further notice the flag at all navy yards and on navy vessels, at posts, army headquarters and all public buildings shall be half masted.——The cruiser New York, with Admiral Sicard on board, reached Sand Key, eight miles from Key West, last evening and anchored. She was ordered there to supply the survivors of the Maine with clothing and necessaries.——The Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique line steamer Flachat, bound from Marseilles for Colon, was totally wrecked on Anaga Point, Tenerieffe island, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Her captain, second officer, eleven of her crew and one passenger were saved. Thirty-eight of the crew and forty-nine passengers were lost.

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Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of fifth month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month,	198
Pupils entered during month,	10
Pupils (total for month),	208
Boys during month,	100
Girls during month,	108
Average attendance,	166
Per cent. attendance,	.80

Following is the

ROOL OF HONOR.

Girls—Maggie Poe, Marion McLean, Alma Fitzell, Stella Fitzell, May Winburn, Lula Buckingham, Alice Maultsby, Pearl McClellan, Mattie Atkinson, Ellen Brandt, Della Amos, Amanda Amos, Nan Fisher, Sadie Gardner, Dixie Poe, Emma Solomon, Caroline Bramble, Mallie Boone, Irene Holland, Katie Lamb, Lida White, Louise Calder, Janie Maultsby, Hattie Owen, Lena Prior, Minnie Solomon, Sallie Robeson, Ellen P. Hall, Marie Thornton, Lena Amos.

Boys—Frank Douglas, Neill McArtan, James Emmett, Archie Mc Lean, Richard Fitzell, Addison Lambeth, James Maultsby, John Atkinson, John Adams, Lenox Bramble, Ira Humphrey, Alonzo Jones, James Taylor, Egbert Hall Moore, George Johnson, Henry Ward, Edwin Maultsby, Fred Adams, Louis Fisher, Willie Benton, John D. McNeill, Albert Prior, Silas Sheetz, Nat. Venable, Grady Crawford, Iver Robeson.

Respectfully,
MISS P. H. MATTHEWS.

Feb. 10, 1898.

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7—THE COUSIN OF THE KING. By A. S. VanWagenen.
8—SIX MONTHS IN HADES. By Clarice I. Cleghorn.
9—THE SKIRTS OF CHANCE. By Captain Alfred Thompson.
10—ANTHONY KENT. By Charles Stokes Wayne.
11—AN ECLIPSE OF VIRTUE. By Champion Bissell.
12—AN UNSPEAKABLE SIREN. By John Gilbat.
13—THAT DREADFUL WOMAN. By Harold R. Vynne.
14—A DEAL IN DENVER. By Gilmer McKendree.
15—WHY? SAYS GLADYS. By David Christie Murray.
16—A VERY REMARKABLE GIRL. By L. H. Bickford.
17—A MARRIAGE FOR HATE. By Harold R. Vynne.
18—OUT OF THE SUPREME. By T. C. De Leon.
19—THE WRONG MAN. By Champion Bissell.
20—THE HUNT FOR HAPPINESS. By Anita Vivant Charteris.
21—HER STRANGE EXPERIMENT. By Harold R. Vynne.
22—ON THE ALTAR OF PASSION. By John Gilbat.
23—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joanna E. Wood.

DOCTORS AGREE.

Recent investigations by the authorities of several States have attracted attention to proprietary medicines, and there is a marked disposition to draw a sharp line of distinction between mysterious nostrums and worthy articles of scientific compound and known character.

"Many proprietary medicines," says a leading physician, "are the best possible prescriptions for the diseases which they are made to cure. It is certainly only reasonable to expect that chemists of world-wide reputation and unlimited resources ought to make compounds with exceptional skill, and it is manifestly to their interest to have their ingredients fresh and pure. •Take, for example, Lippman's great remedy, popularly known as P. P. P. The formula is on every bottle. Every physician knows that the ingredients are the best possible remedies for purifying the blood, and the compound is a scientific one, which increases the efficiency of the whole. I sometimes prescribe special mixtures for Blood Poisoning, Scrofulous Affections, Catarrh, Eczema and other complaints arising from impure and weak blood, but I always feel safest in prescribing P. P. P., especially where I am not personally acquainted with the druggist. In prescribing P. P. P. (Lippman's Great Remedy), I know I am taking no chances."

When doctors feel such confidence in a standard remedy, it is no wonder that the general public insist upon having it.

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A $2,000 Word!

The Atlanta Weekly Constitution announces a new offer in which everyone may have a chance to supply the missing word in this sentence:

"AT FIRST IT WAS CONSIDERED BY THE '_____' AS A GOOD OMEN."

The sentence is taken from a well-known publication. The word is a familiar one, and it may readily suggest itself.

Contest Began Jan. 1—Ends March 1, '98

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At the end of period covered by this contest The Constitution will pay out to the successful party or parties the full prize amount that has accrued in the contest. The plan is simple and these contests have become so popular and have been conducted with such absolute fairness to all that they have been widely copied after, but none have become equal to The Constitution's great original series.

IN ONE YEAR THE CONSTITUTION HAS PAID OUT

NEARLY $6,000 IN CASH

in these missing word contests. It sets aside 10 per cent of the subscription fund received from subscribers guessing at the missing word, and this fund is given to the successful guesser or guessers in the contest. The fund is distributed with absolute fairness, and the fact that The Weekly Constitution has MORE THAN 150,000 subscribers and that it puts aside 10 per cent from all guessers' subscriptions for this distribution fund shows that the amount to be divided at each interval is large enough to be worth striving for. It is not a catch-penny or a deceitful proposition, but the plan is open and simple and IS ADMITTED to the mails by the Post Office Department as a meritorious contest.

☞ The book from which the sentence is taken is deposited in a safety vault, under seal, and will be opened at the close of the contest before a competent committee, which makes the award after an examination of the subscription books.

In one of these contests there was only one successful guesser, who received more than $1,000; and in addition to this in one year $5,000 has been distributed among successful guessers.

Remember that, whether the missing word is supplied or not, it costs nothing to guess, and even though not successful, the guesser gets

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ITS FARM AND FARMERS' DEPARTMENT, its Woman's Department and its Children's Department are all under able direction, and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed. The Constitution is Democratic in Politics, and it is a hearty advocate of the principles enunciated in the National Platform of the Party.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

Ten Per Cent of the Guessers' Subscriptions goes to the Fund to be divided. In other words if this Subscription Fund amounts to $20,000 for this period then the fund to go to the successful guesser would be $2,000.

THE CONSTITUTION PUTS 10 PER CENT of the amount it receives for subscriptions from parties entering the Missing Word Contest into a fund for distribution among those who name correctly the missing word. If only one contestant gets the right word, he or she will be given the entire fund. If more than one supplies the missing word, the same will be proportionately divided among the successful guessers.

THE CONDITION PRECEDENT FOR SENDING A GUESS at the Missing Word, is that each and every guess must be accompanied by a year's subscription to The Weekly Constitution. If sent through the paper publishing this advertisement in acceptance of our clubbing offer, the guess at the missing word will be forwarded. The guess must be sent with the subscription. Should one person send more than one answer, he or she will be entitled to a share of the fund for each correct answer. There will be no capital prize—everyone will get a first prize. Persons may guess as many times as they send subscriptions.

IN MAKING YOUR ANSWER you need not write the sentence out in full—just say the Missing Word for the above particular period (designating it) is "_____."

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ONEIDA..... Saturday, Feb. 26

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE
In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND	No. 2 Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9 00 m
Arrive Fayetteville,	12 10 p m
Leave Fayetteville,	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	12 25 "
Leave Sanford,	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro,	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall,	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 17 p m
Leave Climax,	12 45 "
Leave Sanford,	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 3 Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 02 "
Leave Maxton,	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville,	4 50 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs,	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton,	6 11 "
Leave Maxton,	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 15 "

NORTH BOUN .	No. 16. Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Rameur,	0 40 a m
Leave Climax,	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Madison,	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 15 "
Leave Climax,	4 25 "
Arrive Rameur,	0 10 "

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at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No 23. Daily.	No 35. Daily.	No. 163. Pass'g Sunday	No 41. Daily.	No 49. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Le. ve Weldon	11 52	9 43			
Ar tocky Mt.	12 55	10 36			
Lea ve Tarboro	12 12		6 01		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 00	10 36	9 45	5 40	12 47
Leave Wilson	2 20	11 16	7 17	6 22	2 37
Leave Selma	3 15	.....			
Lv Fayetteville	4 47	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	8 00	.....	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....		7 01	1 30
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....		8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....		9 30	5 59
				P. M.	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 160 Dly ex. Sunday.	No 32. Daily	No 40 Daily.	No 48. Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence			8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	12 13		10 15		
Leave Selma	1 47				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		12 09		
	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
Lv Wilmington			7 15	9 35	
Lv Magnolia			8 55	11 02	
Lv Goldsboro		5 00	10 10	12 05	
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 40
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M, Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M, Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11.00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:55 P M,